# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOSE ORLANDO CANCINO CASTELLAR, et al.,

Plaintiffs.

V.

CHAD F. WOLF, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No.: 3:17-cv-491-BAS-AHG

ORDER GRANTING JOINT MOTION AND ENTERING AMENDED PROTECTIVE ORDER

[ECF No. 107]

Before the Court is the parties' joint motion to amend the protective order. ECF No. 107. The parties stipulate that, "for the depositions of Justin Kelemen (deposition conducted on June 24, 2020), Celina Ortiz (deposition conducted on June 30, 2020), and Nerolee A. Bush (deposition conducted on July 1, 2020), the fourteen (14) day period referenced in paragraph 8 of the Protective Order be extended to thirty (30) days, so that the period for identifying protected materials corresponds with the period for review of a deposition transcript provided under FED. R. CIV. P. 30(e)." Id. at 2. Having reviewed the original protective order, the motion, and the parties' proposed order, the Court **GRANTS** the motion. The Court added language consistent with the Court's Chambers Rules¹ to Paragraphs 13 and 34, but otherwise enters the following Amended Protective Order by amending Paragraph 8 exactly as stipulated by the parties:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Chmb.R. at 3–4 ("Any protective order submitted for the Court's signature must contain the following two provisions: . . .").

### **Recitals and Good Cause Statement**

- I. Plaintiffs and Defendants (collectively, the "Parties") in the above captioned action Cancino Castellar, et al. v. Kelly, et al., Case No. 17-cv-491-BAS-BGS ("Litigation" or "Action"), contemplate that discovery in the Litigation may involve documents, information and tangible things the producing party may reasonably believe in good faith to be protected from disclosure to the public or to one or more of the Parties under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- II. The Parties desire to enter into this stipulation to facilitate the discovery process by protecting against the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.
- III. The Parties acknowledge that this stipulation (and if approved, Order), does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords only extends to the limited information or items that are entitled, under the applicable legal principles, to be held in confidence.
- IV. The Parties believe good cause exists for approving the stipulation because the stipulation seeks to protect against injury caused by dissemination of protected documents, information or tangible things.
- a. The protected documents, information or tangible things to be protected identified infra in paragraph 2, subpart a, include personally identifiable information about individuals other than the named Plaintiffs, the disclosure of which could be prohibited by the Privacy Act or other law. However, the Privacy Act provides, as an exception, that such records may be released "pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction." 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(11). An order of this Court, therefore, would provide a basis for release of the requested documents and records pursuant to the Privacy Act and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), as well as insulate Defendants from potential liability for improper disclosure. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(g)(1). The parties understand, however, that such an order may not permit disclosure under all other laws.
- b. The protected documents, information or tangible things to be protected identified infra in paragraph 2, subpart b, include Government records that might contain

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tactical and other information related to law enforcement activities not made available by the Government to the general public that could be adversely used to circumvent law enforcement efforts. These records could also contain sensitive information about the relevant agencies' internal investigations processes, procedures, staffing, priorities, resources, intelligence and/or methods, which is law enforcement sensitive and should not be released to the public.

- c. The protected documents, information or tangible things to be protected identified infra in paragraph 2, subpart c, includes Government information from electronic databases, administrative files (or "A-Files"), and other sources concerning individuals in, and/or material witnesses to, this action, including certain categories of confidential information generally restricted from unauthorized disclosure by statute or regulation.
- d. The protected documents, information or tangible things to be protected identified infra in paragraph 2, subpart d, include all other protected documents, information or tangible things not identified above that the parties agree in writing or the Court orders qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

## **Stipulation**

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby stipulate and agree, through their undersigned counsel, to the following terms and conditions that they contemplate will govern the production of information that the producing party reasonably and in good faith deems to be entitled to be held in confidence, and further stipulate, agree, and request that the Court enter a protective order (hereafter "Protective Order" or "Order") consistent with the terms of this stipulation.

1. Scope. The following terms, conditions, procedures, and restrictions govern with respect to documents, electronic data, and any other forms of information produced or voluntarily exchanged in the Litigation by any Party or non-parties ("Third Parties" or singularly, "Third Party"), including any "Writings" (as that term is defined in Rule 1001 of the Federal Rules of Evidence); all discovery contemplated by Rules 26 through 36 of

the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including responses to all written discovery requests and demands, and deposition testimony and exhibits, however recorded; and any other written, recorded, or graphic matters (collectively "Protected Material").

- **2. Protected Material.** The categories of Protected Material include:
  - a. Information, documents or tangible things protected by the Privacy Act, 5
     U.S.C. § 552a, et seq., or information that would be covered by the Privacy Act if the subject of the information had been a U.S. citizen or a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
  - b. Information, documents or tangible things, which may include, among other things, Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and U.S. Customs and Border Protection records regarding law enforcement activities and operations, internal policies, processes and procedures, training materials, and internal investigations which contain information that is law enforcement sensitive, for instance, information which would be protected from disclosure under FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552, et seq., under the exemption found at 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(E).
  - c. Information contained in or pertaining to: (1) asylum claims or applications, including applications for relief under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT") and refugee information; (2) legalization applications under 8 U.S.C. § 1255a; (3) Special Agricultural Worker applications under 8 U.S.C. § 1160; (4) applications for temporary protected status ("TPS") under 8 U.S.C. § 1254a; (5) information contemplated by 8 U.S.C. § 1186a(c)(4)(C) concerning any abused alien spouse or child, including information regarding the whereabouts of such spouse or child (see 8 C.F.R. §§ 216.5(a)(1)(iii) and 1216.5(a)(1)(iii); 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii), (iv), (v), and (vi); 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv)); and (6) any other category of information hereinafter given "Protected Material" status by the Court.

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- d. All other protected documents, information or tangible things not identified above that the parties agree in writing or the Court orders qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).
- e. The Parties do not waive their right to assert other or further privileges over the information and redact such information. For instance, Defendants may withhold or redact information that is subject to a claim of privilege such as withholding classified national security information or withholding or redacting any other information subject to a claim of privilege or exemption from disclosure, including but not limited to the Deliberative Process Privilege, Law Enforcement Privilege, Attorney Client Privilege or Attorney Work Product.
- 3. Designations. It shall be the duty of the party producing the Protected Material ("Producing Party") to give notice of material that is to be considered covered by this Protective Order in the manner set forth in paragraphs 5, 8 and 11 below. Protected Material may be designated as "PROTECTED MATERIAL" or "PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" if the Producing Party believes in good faith that such material is covered by this Protective Order. A Party may designate material that it obtained from a Third Party pursuant to this Protective Order, if it believes in good faith that it qualifies as Protected Material under this Order.
- 4. Duties. The duty of the Party or Parties receiving the Protected Material ("Receiving Party") and of all other persons bound by this Protective Order to maintain the confidentiality of Protected Material so designated shall commence with such notice. Protected Material shall be designated by the Producing Party, subject to the provisions of this Order, with the designation of "PROTECTED MATERIAL" or "PROTECTED MATERIAL" or "PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." No person subject to this Protective Order may disclose, in public or private, any Protected Material designated by a Party as "PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" except as provided for in this Protective Order or as further ordered by the Court.

- **5. Method of Designation.** Each page of any material the Producing Party wishes to designate as Protected Material must be labeled "PROTECTED MATERIAL" or "PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," at the time the material, or a copy thereof, is provided to the Receiving Party. In the case of material contained in or on media other than paper, the Producing Party shall affix such a label to the material or use its best efforts to identify the material as Protected Material and affix the applicable designation.
- **6. Access to Protected Material.** Only the following persons shall have access to or retain material designated as PROTECTED MATERIAL pursuant to this Order:
  - a. The Court and its official personnel;
  - b. The Named Parties; and the employees, officers, directors, and executives of the Parties to this Action, including the Parties' inside counsel;
  - c. Outside counsel for a Party. For the purposes of this Protective Order, "Outside Counsel" means the attorneys representing the Parties for this Action, ACLU Foundation of San Diego and Imperial Counties, Fish & Richardson P.C., Law Office of Leonard B. Simon, P.C. for Plaintiffs and the United States Department of Justice for Defendants. Outside counsel includes any attorneys, paralegals, office clerks, secretaries, and other support staff assisting those attorneys, employed by the above-referenced law firms to whom such disclosure is deemed reasonably necessary by such counsel for the conduct of this litigation;
  - d. Outside experts and consultants retained by the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel to assist in this Litigation (and the experts' or consultants' staff whose duties and responsibilities require access to such materials), who are not past or present employees of the Receiving Party or of an affiliate of the Receiving Party or any other Party;
  - e. Court reporters and translators;

- f. Outside litigation support personnel retained by Outside Counsel to assist in the preparation and/or litigation of the Action, including contract attorneys or outside copying service vendors or electronic document management vendors;
- g. Any person not otherwise covered by subparagraph (a), (b), or (c), who was involved in the preparation of such material or who received or reviewed such material for purposes other than this Action or who has been alleged to have received or reviewed such material for purposes other than this Action;
- h. Witnesses at deposition not otherwise covered by subparagraphs (a), (b), or(c); and
- i. Persons whom the Producing Party agrees in writing or on the record at a deposition may be shown PROTECTED MATERIAL.
- j. Permitted Disclosure of "PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Information with this designation may be disclosed by a non-designating party only to the following persons, and in the following manner:
  - 1. The Court and its official personnel;
  - 2. Outside counsel for a Party. For the purposes of this Protective Order, "Outside Counsel" means the attorneys representing the Parties for this Action, ACLU Foundation of San Diego and Imperial Counties, Fish & Richardson P.C., Law Office of Leonard B. Simon, P.C. for Plaintiffs and the United States Department of Justice for Defendants Outside counsel includes any attorneys, paralegals, office clerks, secretaries, and other support staff assisting those attorneys, employed by the above-referenced law firms to whom such disclosure is deemed reasonably necessary by such counsel for the conduct of this litigation;
  - 3. Outside experts and consultants retained by the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel to assist in this Litigation (and the experts' or

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- consultants' staff whose duties and responsibilities require access to such materials), who are not past or present employees of the Receiving Party or of an affiliate of the Receiving Party or any other Party;
- 4. Court reporters and translators;
- 5. Outside litigation support personnel retained by Outside Counsel to assist in the preparation and/or litigation of the Action, including contract attorneys or outside copying service vendors or electronic document management vendors;
- 6. Persons whom the Producing Party agrees in writing or on the record at a deposition.
- 7. Agreement By Persons Accessing Protected Materials. All persons identified in paragraph 6 (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i),(j)(3), (j)(4), (j)(5), and (j)(6) who in the course of the case may be given access to Protected Material shall be required to read this Protective Order and agree, in writing, to be bound by this Protective Order by executing an acknowledgment in the form of Exhibit A that is annexed to this Protective Order. All such acknowledgments shall be maintained in the files of the counsel allowing access by such person to the Protected Material.
- 8. Designation of Protected Material at Depositions. Except as provided below, in the case of depositions, designation of the portion of the transcript (including exhibits) which contains Protected Material shall be made by a statement to such effect on the record in the course of the deposition; or upon review of such transcript, by counsel for the party to whose Protected Material the deponent has had access, said counsel designating within fourteen (14) calendar days after counsel's receipt of the transcript, and listing on a separate piece of paper the numbers of the pages of the transcript containing Protected Material designated PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL —ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, inserting the page number list at the end of the transcript, and mail serving copies of the list to counsel for all Parties so that it may be affixed to the face of the transcript and each copy thereof. Pending such

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designation by counsel, the entire deposition transcript, including exhibits, shall be deemed PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY. If no designation is made within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the transcript, the transcript shall be considered not to contain any Protected Material other than those portions designated on the record during the deposition, if any.

The foregoing paragraph shall not apply for purposes of the depositions of Justin Kelemen (deposition conducted on June 24, 2020), Celina Ortiz (deposition conducted on June 30, 2020), and Nerolee A. Bush (deposition conducted on July 1, 2020). For purposes of the foregoing three depositions only, designation of the portion of the transcript (including exhibits) which contains Protected Material shall be made by a statement to such effect on the record in the course of the deposition; or upon review of such transcript, by counsel for the party to whose Protected Material the deponent has had access, said counsel designating within thirty (30) calendar days after counsel's receipt of the transcript, and listing on a separate piece of paper the numbers of the pages of the transcript containing Protected Material designated PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL –ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, inserting the page number list at the end of the transcript, and mail serving copies of the list to counsel for all Parties so that it may be affixed to the face of the transcript and each copy thereof. Pending such designation by counsel, the entire deposition transcript, including exhibits, shall be deemed PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY. If no designation is made within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the transcript, the transcript shall be considered not to contain any Protected Material other than those portions designated on the record during the deposition, if any.

9. Use of Protected Material at a Deposition. If, during the course of any deposition, (a) an attorney-of-record for any Party desires to make inquiry into information subject to the designation of PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY or (b) an attorney-of-record for any Party asserts that an answer to a specific inquiry is subject to the foregoing designation, the

attorney shall make such inquiry only in the presence of those persons authorized to access such information. Such testimony shall be designated as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY as appropriate, and the Parties to this Protective Order shall treat it as subject to the provision for disclosure set forth in this Protective Order. Counsel for either Party shall have the right to exclude from oral depositions, other than the deponent and the reporter, any person who is not authorized by this Protective Order to receive documents or information designated PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during periods of examination or testimony directed to or comprising PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information.

- 10. Court Reporter at Deposition. Any court reporter at a deposition shall agree, before transcribing any testimony designated as protected, that all Protected Material is and shall remain PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY and shall not be disclosed except as provided under this Order.
- 11. Treatment of Protected Material during Inspection of Documents. It is contemplated that a Party might make available certain of its files for inspection by other Parties, which files may contain protected material as well as non-protected material, and that following such inspection, the inspecting party will designate documents to be copied and the copies will be furnished or produced to it. All documents and their contents made available for such inspection shall be treated as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY until the Party allowing inspection has had a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed twenty one (21) calendar days absent an agreement by the parties, to designate and mark those documents which were copied as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

**12.** Copies, Summarizations, Extracts Protected. Protected Material designated under this Order shall include, without limitation: (a) all copies, extracts, and complete or partial summaries prepared from such documents, things, or information so designated; (b) portions of deposition transcripts and exhibits to deposition transcripts that contain, summarize, or reflect the content of any such documents, things, or information; and (c) portions of briefs, memoranda, or any other writings filed with the Court and exhibits thereto that contain, summarize, or reflect the content of any such documents, things, or information.

- 13. Pleadings And Briefs Containing Protected Material. To the extent that any Party seeks to file any paper with the Court that contains, summarizes, or reflects any Protected Material, the Party shall request that the material be filed under seal pursuant to the procedures set forth in Southern District of California Local Civil Rule ("LRCiv") 79.2 and Magistrate Judge Allison H. Goddard's Chambers Rules, unless the Parties agree that the documents can be redacted to remove the Protected Material.
- 14. Court Hearings and Other Proceedings. Nothing contained in this Protective Order shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use before the Court any Protected Material. However, before doing so, to the extent not otherwise authorized to be so used hereunder, the Party intending to use Protected Material shall so inform the Court and the Producing Party, and any Party or Third Party may apply to the Court for appropriate protection, including clearing the hearing room or courtroom of persons not entitled to receive Protected Material pursuant to paragraph 6.
- 15. Testimony at Pretrial Court Hearings and Other Proceedings. All testimony elicited during hearings and other proceedings that counsel for a Party or Third Party indicated on the record may be subject to the protections of this Order shall be deemed PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY until the expiration of twenty one (21) calendar days after delivery of a copy of the transcript of the testimony by the court reporter to counsel who requested a copy of the transcript. Within the twenty one (21) calendar day period following such

mailing of the transcript, any Party may move to seal the transcript under LRCiv 79.2, designating all or any portion of the testimony as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY. Upon being informed that certain portions of a transcript are designated as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, each Party must have each copy in their custody, possession or control immediately marked with the appropriate designation at the appropriate pages. Such designation must remain until the Court rules on the motion to seal.

- 16. This Order Only Applies To Pretrial Discovery. Nothing contained in this Order shall restrict or limit any Party's right to present Protected Material to the Court during a trial in the Action. The use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the pretrial order.
- 17. This Order Does Not Apply To Non-Private Information. The restrictions set forth in this Protective Order shall not apply to documents, things, or information that: (a) have been publicly disclosed by either Party; or (b) have been independently obtained by the Receiving Party through lawful means. If the Producing Party challenges the Receiving Party's invocation of this provision, then the Receiving Party shall provide written documentation showing the material falls within categories of non-private information referenced in this provision. This paragraph does not purport to waive or in any other way limit any protection that exists under law, including The Privacy Act, 8 U.S.C. § 552a, et seq.
- 18. Challenge to Designations. If a Receiving Party seeks removal of protection for particular items designated as Protected Material on the ground that such protection is not warranted under controlling law, the following procedure shall be used:
  - a. The Receiving Party seeking such removal shall give counsel of record for the Producing Party, notice thereof, in writing by facsimile or email followed by a hard copy sent next business day courier, specifying the documents, things, or information for which such removal is sought and the

- reasons for the request. The Producing Party shall have ten (10) business days after receiving that notification within which to object to the removal of protection afforded by this Protective Order. Any such objection shall be made in writing (by facsimile or email followed by a hard copy sent next business day courier). Failure to object within the requisite time limit is deemed a waiver of any claim to protection for that specific document, thing, or information under this Protective Order.
- b. If the Producing Party objects to the removal of the protection afforded by this Protective Order and the Receiving Party intends to submit the dispute to the Court for a ruling, the Receiving Party shall request to meet-and-confer with the Producing Party.
- c. If the Parties cannot reach agreement concerning the matter, the Receiving Party seeking such removal may submit to the Court for ruling a noticed motion to be relieved entirely or in part from the provisions of this Protective Order. The designated material shall continue to be treated in accordance with the original designation until the issue is resolved by Order of this Court or by agreement of the Parties.
- 19. No Waiver by Failure to Challenge Designation. For purposes of the Action or any other action, no Party concedes that any Protected Material designated as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY does in fact contain or reflect Protected Material. A Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of the designation of Protected Material at the time made, and failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge.
- 20. Inadvertent Disclosure of Protected Material. The failure by a Producing Party to designate specific documents or materials as Protected Material shall not, by itself, be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim of confidentiality as to such documents or materials. Upon written notice to the Receiving Party of such failure to designate, or of incorrect designation, the Receiving Party shall cooperate to retrieve

- disseminated copies, and restore the confidentiality of the inadvertently disclosed information beyond those persons authorized to review such information pursuant to paragraph 6, and shall thereafter take reasonable steps to ensure that the Protected Material is treated in accordance with the designation. No person or Party shall incur any liability under this Protective Order with respect to disclosure that occurred prior to the receipt of written notice of the mistaken designation.
- 21. Disclosure to Producing Party's Personnel. Nothing in this Protective Order shall affect the right of the Producing Party to disclose to its officers, directors, employees, consultants, or experts, any documents, things, or information designated by it as Protected Material pursuant to this Order; such disclosure shall not waive the protection of this Protective Order and shall not entitle other Parties or their attorneys to disclose such information, documents, things, or information in violation of this Order.
- 22. Disclosure to Unauthorized Persons. If information subject to this Protective Order is disclosed to any unauthorized person either through inadvertence, mistake, or otherwise without authorization by the Producing Party, or other than in the manner authorized by this Protective Order, the person responsible for the disclosure shall immediately (a) inform the Producing Party of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure, including without limitation, the name, address, and telephone number of the recipient and his or her employer; (b) use his or her best efforts to retrieve the disclosed information and all copies thereof; (c) advise the recipient of the improperly disclosed information, in writing, of the terms of this Protective Order; (d) make his or her best efforts to require the recipient to execute an agreement to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order in the form of the declaration attached to this Protective Order as Exhibit A; and (e) take all other reasonable steps to prevent further disclosure by or to the unauthorized person who received the Protected Material.
- 23. "Admissibility" of Protected Material. This Protective Order shall not constitute a waiver of any Party's or non-party's right to object to the admissibility into evidence of any Protected Material under Federal law.

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- a. The inadvertent disclosure of Material covered by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, or any other recognized privilege shall be governed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502 and this Protective Order.
- b. If, in connection with the pending Litigation, a Producing Party inadvertently discloses information subject to a claim of a privilege or

- protection described in paragraph 26(a) ("Inadvertently Disclosed Information"), the disclosure of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver or forfeiture of any claim of privilege or work-product protection that the Producing Party would otherwise be entitled to assert with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information and its subject matter.
- c. If a claim of inadvertent disclosure is made by a Producing Party with respect to Inadvertently Disclosed Information, the Receiving Party shall, within five (5) business days, return or destroy all copies of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information and provide a certification of counsel that all such Inadvertently Disclosed Information has been returned or destroyed.
- d. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the notification that such Inadvertently Disclosed Information has been returned or destroyed, or within a different time upon written agreement of the Parties or order of the Court, the Producing Party shall produce a privilege log with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.
- e. Nothing in this Protective Order shall limit the right of any Party to petition the Court for an order compelling production of such Inadvertently Disclosed Information, or for an in-camera review of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.
- 27. Good Faith Designations. Each Party agrees that designation of Protected Material and responses to requests to permit further disclosure of Protected Material shall be made in good faith and not: (a) to impose burden or delay on an opposing Party, or (b) for tactical or other advantage in litigation. Further, each Party agrees to make best efforts to avoid as much as possible inclusion of Protected Material in briefs and other captioned documents filed in court, in order to minimize sealing and designating such documents as Protected Material.

- 28. Use of Information Subject To Protective Order. The Receiving Party's use of any information or documents obtained from the Producing Party subject to this Protective Order, including all information derived therefrom, shall be restricted to use in this Litigation (subject to the applicable rules of evidence and subject to the confidentiality of such materials being maintained) and shall not be used by anyone subject to the terms of this agreement, for any purpose outside of this Litigation or any other proceeding between the Parties, except as otherwise provided in this Order.
- **29. Defendants' Use of Protected Material.** Where Defendants have a legal obligation to disclose or share Protected Material, or information derived from such material, including with other government entities, Defendants will meet and confer with Plaintiffs prior to any disclosure.
- **30. Meet And Confer.** Prior to filing any motion or application before the Court to enforce this Protective Order, the moving party shall notify the other Party(ies) in writing and meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve their dispute(s).
- 31. Injunctive Relief. In the event anyone violates or threatens to violate any of the terms of this Protective Order, the Parties and Third Parties agree that the aggrieved party may, subject to the "meet and confer" requirement set forth above, apply to the Court to obtain injunctive relief against any such person violating or threatening to violate any of the terms of this Protective Order. In the event the aggrieved party brings such motion or application, the responding person subject to the provisions of this Protective Order shall not employ as a defense the claim that the aggrieved party possesses an adequate remedy at law. The Parties and Third Parties shall not use or reveal, directly or indirectly, any information in violation of this Protective Order. Because of the confidential and proprietary nature of the information contemplated to be covered by this Protective Order, the Parties and Third Parties' agree that legal remedies are inadequate. Therefore, the Parties and Third Parties stipulate that injunctive relief is an appropriate remedy to prevent any person from using or disclosing Protected Material in violation of this Protective Order. The Parties and Third Parties waive and release any

and all requirements for a bond or undertaking to support any injunctive relief for enforcement of this Protective Order.

- with a demand in another action to which it is a Party, or (c) served with any legal process by one not a party to this action, seeking information or material which was produced or designated as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY by someone other than that Party, the Party shall give prompt actual written notice, by hand or facsimile transmission, within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of such subpoena, demand, or legal process, to those who produced the Protected Material as PROTECTED MATERIAL or PROTECTED MATERIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY prior to compliance with the subpoena so as to allow the Producing Party to seek protection from the relevant court(s). Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed as requiring the Party or anyone else covered by this Protective Order to challenge or appeal any order requiring production of information or material covered by this Protective Order, or to subject itself to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court.
- **33. Survival and Final Disposition of Designated Material.** Final termination of the Litigation, including exhaustion of appellate remedies, shall not terminate the limitations on use and disclosure imposed by the Protective Order.
  - a. Upon final termination of the Litigation by final judgment (whether by settlement, trial, or otherwise), including the time for filing and resolution of all appeals, or within such other period as the Parties may agree upon, and upon written request of the producing Party, all Protected Material and copies of Protected Material, including such material in the hands of outside experts or consultants, shall be delivered to counsel of record for the Producing Party of such material. In the absence of any such written request, any Protected Material shall be destroyed within sixty (60) calendar days of final termination of the Litigation. In the event of destruction, the producing

- Party shall promptly be advised in writing that such Protected Material has been destroyed.
- b. Any Protected Material filed or lodged with and retained by the Court shall not be subject to the provisions of this paragraph 33.
- c. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in-house counsel and Outside Counsel may retain copies of briefs and other papers filed with the Court, deposition transcripts, discovery responses, and attorney work product that contains or constitutes Protected Material. Further, in-house counsel and Outside Counsel are not required to delete information that may reside on their firm's electronic back-up systems that are over-written in the normal course of business. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order and shall be maintained in a safe and secure manner.
- 34. Amendment or Termination of Protective Order. No part of the restrictions imposed by this Protective Order may be terminated, except by written stipulation executed by counsel of record for each Producing Party or by an Order of this Court for good cause shown. The Court may modify the protective order sua sponte in the interests of justice or for public policy reasons. The terms of this Protective Order shall survive termination of the Action.
- 35. Jurisdiction for Enforcement. The Court retains jurisdiction subsequent to settlement or entry of judgment to enforce the terms of this Protective Order for 60 days. While the Court retains jurisdiction, each person to whom disclosure of any Protected Information is made agrees to subject himself to the jurisdiction of the Court in which this action is pending for the purpose of proceedings relating to the performance under, compliance with, or violation of this Protective Order.

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**36. Limitations.** Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to restrict in any manner the use by any party of its own documents or materials. Nothing in this Protective Order should be construed as prohibiting a non-party from seeking additional protections of records or information that it owns or controls.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 22, 2020

Honorable Allison H. Goddard United States Magistrate Judge

### 1 **EXHIBIT A** 2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT CONCERNING 3 PROTECTED INFORMATION 1. My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (first, middle initial, 4 5 last). 2. I live at \_\_\_\_\_\_ (street address), 6 \_\_\_\_\_(city), \_\_\_\_\_(state) \_\_\_\_\_(zip code). 7 8 **3.** I am employed as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ by 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (company), which is located at \_\_\_\_\_ (street address), \_\_\_\_\_ 10 (city), \_\_\_\_\_ (state) \_\_\_\_ (zip code). Its telephone number is 11 12 13 I have read the attached Stipulated Protective Order entered in the action of Cancino Castellar, et al., v. Wolf, et al., pending in the Southern District of California 14 15 and bearing Case No. 3:17-cv-00491-BAS-AHG, and a copy of the Stipulated Protective 16 Order has been given to me. 17 **4.** I agree to be bound by the terms of the Stipulated Protective Order, and agree that any Protected Material, within the meaning of the Stipulated Protective Order, will 18 be used by me only to assist counsel in connection with the above-referenced litigation or 19 20 as otherwise authorized by the Stipulated Protective Order. 5. I agree that I will not disclose or discuss Protected Material so designated with 21 anyone other than the persons described in paragraph 6 of the Stipulated Protective 22 23 Order. 24 **6.** I understand that any disclosure or use of Protected Material in any manner contrary to the provisions of the Stipulated Protective Order may subject me to sanctions 25 for contempt of the Court's Order. 26

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| 1  | 7. I agree to be subject in personam to the jurisdiction of the Southern District of |   |
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| 2  | California in connection with any proceeding relating to the enforcement of the      |   |
| 3  | Stipulated Protective Order.   |   |
| 4  | I declare under penalty of perju   | ary that the foregoing is true and correct. |
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| 7  | Date   | Signature                                   |
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