HML Holdings, LLC v. Romeros LLC et al

Doc. 25

EXHIBIT 1

1 2 3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 HML Holdings, LLC, a California limited) Case No. 21-cv-380-BAS (BLM) liability company, STIPULATED PROTECTIVE 10 Plaintiff, ORDER 11 VS. 12 ROMEROS LLC, a non-existent 13 ROMERO, an individual; and DOES 1 15 through 5, Defendants. 16 17 18 19 20 21 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS** 1. 22 1.1 Discovery in this action is likely to involve the production of 23 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from 24 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation 25 may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition this 26 Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge 27 that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to 28 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; the applicable court rules set forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

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2 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

2.1 This action is likely to involve the discovery of sensitive financial information for which special protection from public disclosure and the use of that information for any purpose other than the prosecution and defense of this action is warranted. Such sensitive financial information consists of, for example, bank statements and information about financial transactions that is generally unavailable to the public or that may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over the confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequate protect information that the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable and necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address the handling of such material at the end of the litigation, and to serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record in this case.

3 **DEFINITIONS**

- 3.1 <u>Action</u>: This pending federal lawsuit designated *HML Holdings, LLC, v. Romeros LLC, et al.*, Case Number 21-cv-380-BAS (BLM), United States District Court, Southern District of California.
- 3.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 3.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: Information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.
- 3.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 3.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: All items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 3.6 <u>Expert</u>: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 3.7 <u>Non-Party</u>: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 3.8 <u>Party</u>: Any party to this Action, including all of its, his, or her officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and counsel (and their support staff).
- 3.9 <u>Producing Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

- 3.10 <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.
- 3.11 <u>Protected Material</u>: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 3.12 <u>Receiving Party</u>: A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

4 SCOPE

4.1 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, conversation, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

DURATION

5.1 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.

6 <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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 the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may 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 inapplicable designation.

- 6.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., section paragraph of Section 6.2(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 at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (herein after "CONFIDENTIAL 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). A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspection Party has indicated which documents 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 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 depositions, that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition, all protected testimony.
- (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 is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).
- 6.3 Automatic Designation as CONFIDENTIAL. Notwithstanding any failure to designate as CONFIDENTIAL, all tax returns, social security numbers, individual's phone numbers, bank statements including but not limited to bank account numbers, credit card statements including but not limited to credit card numbers, are deemed CONFIDENTIAL.
- 6.4 <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

1 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6.5 Redaction. Nothing herein prohibits a party from redacting any personal, privileged or confidential information including but not limited to social security, bank account and credit card numbers.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a 7.1 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 7.2 resolution process under Local Rule 26.1.
- 7.3 Burden of Persuasion. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the 16 Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 8

8.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 14 below ("FINAL" 26 DISPOSITION"). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving

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Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 8.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party. A Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
 - (a) The Receiving Party's counsel, as well as employees of said counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
 - (b) The officers, directors, and employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
 - (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) The court and its personnel;
 - (e) Court reports and their staff;
 - (f) Professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (g) The author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
 - (h) During their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto.

 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not

be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

- Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting (i) personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- Filing Under Seal. Before any materials produced in discovery, answers 8.3 to interrogatories, responses to requests for admissions, deposition transcripts, or other documents which are designated as Confidential are filed with the Court for any purpose, the party seeking to file such material must seek permission of the 10 Court to file the material under seal. No document may be filed under seal, i.e., closed to inspection by the public except pursuant to a Court order that authorizes the sealing of the particular document, or portions of it. A sealing order may issue only upon a showing that the information is privileged or protectable under the law. The request must be narrowly tailored to seek sealing only of the confidential or privileged material. To file a document under seal, the parties must comply with the procedures explained in Section 2.j of the Electronic Case Filing Administrative 17 Policies and Procedures Manual for the United States District Court for the Southern 18 District of California and Civil Local Rule 79.2. In addition, in accordance with Judge Major's preferences, a party must file a 'public' version of any document that it seeks to file under seal. In the public version, the party may redact only that information that is deemed 'Confidential.' The party should file the redacted document(s) simultaneously with a joint motion or ex parte application requesting that the confidential portions of the document(s) be filed under seal and setting forth good cause for the request."
 - PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

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- 9.1 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designed in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that party must:
 - (a) Promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
 - (b) Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
 - (c) Cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.
- 9.2 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" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or ordered 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.

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

- 10.1 The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- 10.2 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

subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

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- Promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-(a) Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- Promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated (b) Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- Make the information requested available for inspection by the (c) Non-Party, if requested.
- 10.3 If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

11 UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11.1 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (1) notify the Designating Party in writing of the unauthorized disclosures; (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material; (3) inform 25 the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and (4) request such person or persons to execute the 26 "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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

12.1 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 Rules 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 <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 13.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 13.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. 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 including but not limited to relevance, privacy, privilege, burden or any other objection. 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 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must obtain a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record, unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13.4 Modification of the Protective Order by the Court. The Court may modify the terms and conditions of the Order for good cause, or in the interest of justice, or on its own order at any time during these proceedings.

FINAL DISPOSITION 14

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14.1 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 5, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subsection, "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, 18 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 **VIOLATIONS OF ORDER**

15.1 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
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3	Dated: August 26, 2021 By: /s/ Credence E. Sol
4	Credence E. Sol
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff HML HOLDINGS, LLC
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8	Dated: August 26, 2021 NASSIE ROWLETT LAW
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10	By: /s/ Catherine Rowlett
11	Catherine Rowlett
12	Attorneys for Defendants TAMARA ROMERO and ERIC ROMERO, and Specially Appearing Defendant DENISE ROMERO
13	ROMERO
14	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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16	Dated: August, 2021 By:
17	[Name of Judge] United States District/Magistrate Judge
18	United States District/Magistrate Judge
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I, [print or type full
4	name], of [print or type full
5	address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
6	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States
7	District Court for the Southern District of California on [date] in the
8	case of HML Holdings, LLC, v. Romeros LLC, et al., Case Number 21-cv-380-BAS
9	(BLM), United States District Court, Southern District of California. I agree to
10	comply with and be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I
11	understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
12	and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
13	disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
14	Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
15	provisions of this Order.
16	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
17	for the Southern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
18	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after the
19	termination of this action. I hereby appoint
20	[print or type full name], of
21	[print or type full address and
22	telephone number], as my California agent for service of process in connection with
23	this action or any proceedings related to the enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
24	Order.
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26	Date: Signature:
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION Pursuant to the Electronic Case Filing Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual for the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Section 2.f.4, I hereby certify that the content of this e-filed document is acceptable to all persons required to sign the document and that I have obtained authorization for the electronic signatures of all parties on the document. Dated: August 26, 2021 By: /s/ Credence E. Sol Credence E. Sol Attorneys for Plaintiff HML HOLDINGS, LLC SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION