IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 07-cy-02483-LTB-KLM

OMAR REZAQ,

Plaintiff,

v.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS, ERIC HOLDER, MICHAEL NALLEY, and RON WILEY,

Defendants.

PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), and upon a showing of good cause in support of the entry of a Protective Order to protect the production, discovery, and dissemination of confidential information and/or sensitive data or records, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- 1. This Protective Order shall apply to Plaintiff Omar Rezaq, and Defendants the Federal Bureau of Prisons ("BOP"), Eric Holder, Michael Nalley, and Ron Wiley, and shall apply to all documents, materials, and information, including without limitation, documents produced, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for admission, deposition testimony, and other information disclosed pursuant to the disclosure or discovery duties created by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- As used in this Protective Order, "document" is defined as provided in Fed. R. Civ. P.
 34(a). A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.

- 3. Information designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL FOR ATTORNEY'S

 EYES ONLY" (collectively "CONFIDENTIAL Information") shall be information that is

 confidential and implicates prison security and safety, the institutional adjustment of

 Plaintiff, law enforcement techniques, and/or personal security and safety.

 CONFIDENTIAL Information shall not be disclosed or used for any purpose except the

 preparation and trial of this case. The protections granted by this Protective Order shall

 not be waived.
- 4. CONFIDENTIAL Information may be reproduced electronically for litigation management purposes only. Electronically reproduced CONFIDENTIAL Information must retain the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL- FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."
- Documents, materials, and/or information pertaining to the sensitive and limited official-use only records of the Bureau of Prisons shall be designated as CONFIDENTIAL by marking them "CONFIDENTIAL."
 - a. Documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL" may be disclosed to counsel for Plaintiff.
 - b. Documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL" may be disclosed to Plaintiff.
- 6. Documents, materials, and/or information pertaining to the sensitive and official-use only records of the Bureau of Prisons that cannot be released to Plaintiff shall be designated as CONFIDENTIAL by marking them "CONFIDENTIAL - FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."
 - a. Documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" may
 be disclosed to counsel for Plaintiff.

- b. Documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY"
 shall not be disclosed to or discussed with Plaintiff.
- 7. In addition to the restrictions set forth in Paragraphs 5 and 6, CONFIDENTIAL

 Information shall not, without the consent of the party producing it or further Order of the

 Court, be disclosed to any person, except that such information may be disclosed to:
 - a. attorneys, including student attorneys, actively working on this case;
 - b. persons regularly employed or associated with the attorneys actively working on the case, including agency counsel and including law students enrolled in the Civil Rights Clinic of the University of Denver Student Law Office, whose assistance is required by said attorneys in the preparation for trial, at trial, or at other proceedings in this case;
 - expert witnesses and consultants retained in connection with this proceeding, to
 the extent such disclosure is necessary for preparation, trial or other proceedings
 in this case;
 - d. witnesses during deposition;
 - e. the Court, and necessary Court staff, pursuant to Paragraphs 10, 11, and 12; and
 - f. other persons by written agreement of the parties.
- 8. Prior to disclosing any CONFIDENTIAL Information to any person listed in Paragraphs 7(c), 7(d), and/or 7(f), counsel shall provide such person with a copy of this Protective Order and obtain from such person a written acknowledgment stating that he or she has read this Protective Order and agrees to be bound by its provisions. All such

- acknowledgments shall be retained by counsel and shall be subject to in camera review by the Court if good cause for review is demonstrated by the opposing party.
- 9. Whenever a deposition involves the disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL Information, the deposition or portions thereof shall be designated as CONFIDENTIAL and shall be subject to the provisions of this Protective Order. Such designation shall be made on the record during the deposition whenever possible, but a party may designate portions of depositions as CONFIDENTIAL after transcription, provided written notice of the designation is promptly given to all counsel of record within thirty (30) days after notice by the court reporter of the completion of the transcript.
- 10. In the event that a party desires to use CONFIDENTIAL Information as an exhibit to a Court document, not including depositions, the CONFIDENTIAL Information shall be filed under seal in accordance with D.C.Colo.LCivR 7.3 and District of Colorado Electronic Case Filing Procedure VI.A.2, and must retain the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL - FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."
- 11. If additional disclosure is needed of CONFIDENTIAL Information, counsel for the party seeking additional disclosure will contact counsel for the producing/designating party to work out an appropriate procedure for such disclosure. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute within five (5) business days, either party may file an appropriate motion with the Court. Said motion may attach the disputed CONFIDENTIAL Information as an exhibit to the motion. If the disputed CONFIDENTIAL Information is attached as an exhibit to such a motion, it shall be filed under seal in accordance with D.C.Colo.LCivR 7.3 and

- District of Colorado Electronic Case Filing Procedure VI.A.2, and must retain the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY."
- 12. A party may object to the designation of CONFIDENTIAL Information by giving written notice to the counsel for the party designating the disputed information. The written notice shall identify the information to which the objection is made. If the parties cannot resolve the objection within five (5) business days after the time the notice is received, it shall be the obligation of the party designating the CONFIDENTIAL Information to file an appropriate motion requesting that the Court determine whether the disputed information should be subject to the terms of this Protective Order. Said motion may attach the disputed CONFIDENTIAL Information as an exhibit to the motion. If the disputed CONFIDENTIAL Information is attached as an exhibit to such a motion, it shall be filed under seal in accordance with D.C.Colo.LCivR 7.3 and District of Colorado Electronic Case Filing Procedure VI.A.2, and must retain the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL - FOR ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY." If such a motion is filed within five (5) business days of the expiration of the period for resolution of the objection, the disputed information shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL Information under the terms of this Protective Order until the Court rules on the motion. If the designating party fails to file such a motion within the prescribed time, the disputed information shall lose its designation as CONFIDENTIAL Information and shall not thereafter be treated as CONFIDENTIAL Information in accordance with this Protective Order. In connection with a motion filed under this provision, the party designating the information as CONFIDENTIAL Information shall bear the burden of establishing that

good cause exists for the disputed information to be treated as CONFIDENTIAL Information.

13. At the conclusion of this case, unless other arrangements are agreed upon, each document and all copies (electronic and physical) thereof which have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall be returned to the party that designated it CONFIDENTIAL, or the parties may agree to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents. Where the parties agree to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents, the destroying party shall provide all parties with an affidavit confirming the destruction.

14. This Protective Order may be modified by the Court at any time for good cause shown following notice to all parties and an opportunity for them to be heard.

DATED this 207 day of February, 2009.

BY THE COURT:

United States Magistrate Court Judge

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