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## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 08-CV-02033-MSK-BNB

LUCIA HELLER,

Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendant.

## PROTECTIVE ORDER

Upon a showing of good cause in support of the entry of a protective order to protect the discovery and dissemination of information, the disclosure or dissemination of which could risk undue harm or concern for undue harm, whether the harm be physical, mental or otherwise, IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. This Protective Order 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.
- 2. 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 "SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL" shall be information that implicates the potential safety and well-being of persons who are or may become witnesses to

this lawsuit. SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL information shall not be disclosed or used for any purpose except the preparation and trial of this case.

- 4. SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL documents, materials, and/or information (collectively "SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL information") shall not, without the consent of the party producing it or further Order of the Court, be disclosed except that such information may be disclosed to: (a) attorneys actively working on this case; (b) persons regularly employed or associated with the attorneys actively working on the case whose assistance is required by said attorneys in the preparation for trial, at trial, or at other proceedings in this case; (c) the parties, including the parties' designated representatives, if any; (d) 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; (e) the Court and its employees ("Court Personnel"); (f) stenographic reporters who are engaged in proceedings necessarily incident to the conduct of this action; (g) deponents, witnesses, or potential witnesses; and (h) other persons by written agreement of the parties.
- 5. Prior to disclosing any SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL information to any person listed above (other than counsel, persons employed by counsel, Court Personnel and stenographic reporters), 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 opposing counsel.
  - 6. Documents are designated as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL by placing or affixing

on them (in a manner that will not interfere with their legibility) the following or other appropriate notice: "SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL."

- 7. Whenever a deposition involves the disclosure of SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL information, the deposition or portions thereof shall be designated as SPECIAL 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 SPECIAL 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.
- 8. A party may object to the designation of particular SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL information by giving written notice to 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 ten (10) business days after the time the notice is received, it shall be the obligation of the party designating the information as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL to file an appropriate motion requesting that the Court determine whether the disputed information should be subject to the terms of this Protective Order. If such a motion is timely filed, the disputed information shall be treated as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL 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 SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL and shall not thereafter be treated as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with this Protective Order. In connection with a motion filed under this provision, the party designating the information as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL shall bear the burden of establishing that good cause exists for the disputed information to be treated as SPECIAL

## CONFIDENTIAL.

- 9. At the conclusion of this case, unless other arrangements are agreed upon, each document and all copies thereof which have been designated as SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL shall be returned to the party that designated it SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL, or the parties may elect to destroy SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL documents. Where the parties agree to destroy SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL documents, the destroying party shall provide all parties with an affidavit confirming the destruction.
- 10. 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 April 24, 2009.

BY THE COURT: s/ Boyd N. Boland

United States Magistrate Judge