

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 10-cv-0661-MSK-CBS

LORI MUNROE,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE,  
Commissioner, United States  
Social Security Administration, and  
THE U.S. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Defendants.

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**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

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This is an action seeking redress for alleged violations of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C., § 706 *et seq.*, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* as incorporated within the Rehabilitation Act; and, the Privacy Act of 1974 (“Privacy Act”), 5 U.S.C. § 552a *et seq.* The parties anticipate that because of the nature of this action, discovery will include information Defendants maintain that may be subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act, and Plaintiff’s confidential medical and financial information that may be subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”). The parties object to the disclosure of such information unless the disclosure is authorized and governed pursuant to a Protective Order.

The Court has considered the Joint Motion for Entry of Stipulated Protective Order. Upon a showing of good cause in support of the entry of this Protective Order, the Court GRANTS said Motion. Thus, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(11) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), to

protect the discovery and dissemination of confidential information or information which will improperly annoy, embarrass, or oppress any party, witness, or person providing discovery in this case, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. To address certain types of confidential information and documents this Protective Order covers, the parties have agreed to designate certain information as “confidential” and limit disclosure accordingly. This Protective Order shall apply to documents, materials, and information disclosed pursuant to disclosure or discovery duties the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure create. This includes, without limitation, documents produced, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for admission, deposition testimony, and other information.

2. “Confidential Information” means any document, file, portions of files, transcribed testimony, or response to a discovery request, including any extract, abstract, chart, summary, note, or copy made therefrom which, after one of the lawyers for the Stipulating Parties in this case reviews, that lawyer designates as confidential based on a good faith belief that the information is indeed confidential or otherwise entitled to protection under Fed. R.Civ. P. 26(c).

3. The lawyer for the party designating any information as Confidential will make that designation in the following manner:

- a. By imprinting the word “Confidential” on the first page of any document or group of documents produced;
- b. By imprinting the word “Confidential” next to or above any response to a discovery request;
- c. For information previously produced by either Party (in proceedings

before the EEOC, for example), by giving written notice to opposing counsel designating such portions as "Confidential";

- d. With respect to transcribed testimony, by giving written notice to opposing counsel designating such portions as "Confidential;" and
  - e. With respect to documents any third party to this action provides, by giving written notice to opposing counsel designating such portions as "Confidential."
  - f. Counsel for plaintiff hereby designates any and all records and information defendant obtains from medical providers for which plaintiff executes a release of medical information as "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to be held and used by defendant in accordance with the terms of this Order.
4. All Confidential Information shall be subject to the following restrictions:
- a. It shall be used only for the purpose of this litigation and not for any business or other purpose whatsoever;
  - b. It shall not be communicated or disclosed by any Party's counsel or a Party in any manner, either directly or indirectly, to anyone except for purposes of this case and unless an affidavit has been signed by the recipient agreeing to abide by the terms of the Protective order.

5. Individuals authorized to review Confidential Information pursuant to this Protective Order also shall hold Confidential Information in confidence and shall not divulge the Confidential Information, either verbally or in writing, to any other person, entity or government agency unless court order authorizes them to do so.

6. Any counsel who discloses Confidential Information shall be responsible for assuring compliance with the terms of this Protective Order by persons to whom such Confidential Information is disclosed and shall obtain and retain original affidavits the qualified recipients of Confidential Information sign, and shall maintain a list of all persons to whom any counsel discloses any Confidential Information. During the pendency of this action, opposing counsel may upon court order or agreement of the Stipulating Parties inspect the list counsel maintains.

7. No copies of Confidential Information shall be made except by or on behalf of counsel in this litigation. Such copies shall be made and used solely for purposes of this litigation. During this litigation, counsel shall retain custody of Confidential Information, and copies made therefrom.

8. A Party may object to the designation of particular 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 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 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 Confidential and shall not thereafter be treated as Confidential in accordance with this Protective Order. In connection with a motion filed under this provision, the party designating the information as Confidential shall bear the burden of establishing that good cause exists for the disputed information to be treated as Confidential.

9. If either Party wishes to use, quote, or discuss Confidential Information in any court filing or proceeding in this action, including but not limited to its use at trial, the Party proposing such use shall first confer with opposing counsel regarding the proposed disclosure. Should either Party determine the Confidential Information may not be used, quoted or discussed as the Party proposing such disclosure proposes, then the Party opposing such use shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 above.

10. Upon termination of this litigation, including any appeals, each Party's counsel shall immediately return to the producing party all Confidential Information provided subject to this Protective Order, and all extracts, abstracts, charts, summaries, notes or copies made therefrom, or shall destroy such information. If a Party chooses destruction of the Confidential Information, the Party shall promptly provide a written certification stating that it has complied with this paragraph. The termination of this action shall not relieve counsel or other persons obligated hereunder from their responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of Confidential Information pursuant to this Protective Order, and the Court shall retain continuing jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Protective Order.

11. By agreeing to the entry of this Protective Order, the Stipulating Parties adopt no position as to the authenticity or admissibility of documents produced.

12. Nothing in this Protective Order shall preclude any Party from filing a motion seeking further or different protection from the Court under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of

Civil Procedure, or from filing a motion addressing how Confidential Information shall be treated at trial.

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

DATED at Denver, Colorado, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2010.

BY THE COURT:

s/Craig B. Shaffer  
Craig B. Shaffer  
United States Magistrate Judge

PROTECTIVE ORDER TENDERED  
FOR REVIEW:

DAVID M. GAOUETTE  
Acting United States Attorney

s/Rhonda Rhodes  
Marisa Williams  
Rhonda Rhodes  
WILLIAMS & RHODES LLP  
7887 East Belleview Ave, Suite 1100  
Englewood, CO 80111  
303.220.0303  
303.843.7370 (facsimile)  
[rrhodes@williamsandrhodes.com](mailto:rrhodes@williamsandrhodes.com)

By: s/Juan Villaseñor  
Juan Villaseñor  
Assistant United States Attorney  
1225 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 700  
Denver, Colorado 80202  
303.454.0100  
303.454.0404 (facsimile)  
[juan.villasenor@usdoj.com](mailto:juan.villasenor@usdoj.com)