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

Civil Action No. 11-cv-00997-LTB

ROBERT W. BLEIL,

Plaintiff,

V.

WILLIAMS PRODUCTION RMT COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

Defendant.

## STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Upon a showing of good cause in support of the entry of a protective order 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 ORDERED:

- 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.

EXHIBIT A

- 3. Information designated "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be information that is confidential and implicates: (a) privacy interests of current or former Williams employees (by way of example, and not limitation, identifying and personal information such as addresses, phone numbers and social security numbers; performance reviews, compensation/benefits records, and other information contained in personnel files; and health/medical information); and/or (b) sensitive business information of Williams (by way of example, and not limitation, income tax returns, financial information, and proprietary business information). CONFIDENTIAL information shall not be disclosed or used for any purpose except the preparation and trial of this case.
- 4. Confidential documents, materials, and/or information (collectively "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 designated representatives for the entity defendant(s);
  - 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. A party that has designated information as CONFIDENTIAL may attach such Confidential Information to or reference such CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION in a brief, motion or other pleading filed with the Court, without the need to file the pleading under seal in order to maintain the confidentiality of the information, provided that any CONFIDENTIAL information is appropriately redacted.
- 6. Prior to disclosing any 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 acknowledgements 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.
- 7. Documents are designated as CONFIDENTIAL by placing or affixing on them (in a manner that will not interfere with their legibility) the following or other appropriate notice: "CONFIDENTIAL." In addition, with respect to any digital documents that are designated as CONFIDENTIAL and are disclosed to a party, counsel, or persons employed by counsel in a digital format, the party designating them CONFIDENTIAL shall initially disclose them only by way of a tangible storage medium

(e.g., a CD, USB flash drive, or DVD) that shall also be designated as CONFIDENTIAL on its physical exterior.

- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.

- At the conclusion of this case, unless other arrangements are agreed upon, 10. each document and all copies thereof which have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall be returned to the party that designated it as CONFIDENTIAL, or the parties may elect to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents. Where the parties agree to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents, the destroying party shall provide all parties with an affidavit confirming destruction. With respect to CONFIDENTIAL digital documents, compliance with this paragraph will be presumed if: (a) all tangible storage media received pursuant to this Protective Order, and designated as CONFIDENTIAL, are returned to the party from which they were received-or destroyed pursuant to election of the parties; and (b) the party returning—or destroying—the tangible storage media makes its best efforts to double-delete any digital copies of CONFIDIENTIAL documents that exist apart from or outside of the original tangible storage media.
- This Protective Order may be modified by the Court at any time for good 11. cause shown following notice to all parties and an opportunity for them to be heard.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED. This 12th day of December

By the Court:

Sudun J. Rus

Judge/Magistrate Judge

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