

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No.: 11-cv-02369-PAB

LARRY SIPES, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

ALLSTATE INDEMNITY COMPANY, a foreign corporation,

Defendant.

PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the stipulation of the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Fed.R.Civ.P.26(c),

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

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, as well as any attorney notes, memorandums, and written comments made after receipt of and regarding the contents of those documents documents, materials, and information.

- a. Exception: Notwithstanding any language in this Protective Order to the contrary, the terms and conditions of this Protective Order shall not apply to any documents provided by Defendant to Plaintiff on April 7, 2011 by Rita Booker, Esq., including but not limited to the "Evaluation Letter dated

August 31, 2010 from Rita Booker, Esq. to Stephanie Littleton, Allstate Insurance Company,” all of which were disclosed by Defendant to Plaintiff and his attorneys prior to filing the lawsuit.

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 “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be information that is confidential and implicates common law and/or statutory privacy interests of Allstate Property and Casualty Insurance Company and its employees and vendors. CONFIDENTIAL information shall not be disclosed or used for any purpose except the preparation and trial of this case. Information that is designated by a party as CONFIDENTIAL must first be reviewed by a lawyer and that designation as confidential must be “based on a good faith belief that [the information] is confidential or otherwise entitled to protection under Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c)(91)(G); *see also Gillard v. Boulder Valley School Dist.*, 196 F.R.D. 382 (D.Colo. 2000).

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;

- (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 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. The acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A. 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.”

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. At the conclusion of this case, unless other arrangements are agreed upon, each document and all copies thereof which have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall be returned to the party that designated it CONFIDENTIAL, or the parties may elect to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents. With regard to attorney notes, memorandums, and written comments made after receipt of and regarding the contents of those documents, materials and information that are CONFIDENTIAL, the parties will destroy the same and will not to maintain those notes,

memorandums and comments for use in any future case or claim. Where the parties agree to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents, the destroying party shall provide all parties with an affidavit confirming the destruction.

9. 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.

DONE in Court this 15th day of March, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "William H. ...".

U. S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE