

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

Civil Action No. 12-cv-01392-RBJ-MJW

AMANDA GRIEGO, and  
C.F., her minor child by and through his next friend, Amanda Griego,

Plaintiffs,

v.

OFFICER ALAN STEINHAGE, in his individual and official capacity,  
10 UNKNOWN OFFICERS OF THE GREELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT, in their  
individual and official capacities,  
10 UNKNOWN AGENTS OF THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO,  
FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES, in their individual and official capacities, and  
CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO, a municipal corporation.

Defendants.

---

**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:

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 “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be information that is confidential and implicates common law and statutory privacy interests of any of the parties to this action or other protected confidentiality interests. 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, including agency counsel, actively working on or supervising the work 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 and designated representatives for Defendants;

(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.

6. 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” or “SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.” To the extent that a party obtains records pursuant to a subpoena or records release, any party may inform the requesting party that it is seeking confidential treatment of the

responsive documents and such documents will be treated as if marked

“CONFIDENTIAL.”

7. 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.

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. In an effort to avoid any inadvertent disclosure of sensitive information, all documents that have been designated “CONFIDENTIAL” pursuant to this Protective Order, if attached to a public filing, will be filed as a “Level 1” restricted document. Additionally, the filing attorney shall submit as a Level 1 restricted document any other filings, including without limitation substantive motions and briefs, if such filings contain information derived from documents produced to them under this Protective Order that have been designated “CONFIDENTIAL.” In accordance with D.C.COLO.LCivR 7.2, either contemporaneously or within 14 days of the filing of the sealed pleading or document, either party may file a motion to restrict access to the restricted pleading or document.

10. Privacy Act. Documents produced in this litigation may include materials encompassed by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 522a. If any federal Defendant or federal agency produces to Plaintiff or the non-federal Defendants a document that would otherwise be protected by the Privacy Act, this order is an order of the Court pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(11), which allows for such production. Defendant may designate such information as CONFIDENTIAL and subject to this Order. Any federal Defendant or federal agency is hereby authorized to release such documents pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(11).

11. At the conclusion of this case, including all appeals, unless other arrangements are agreed upon, each document and all copies thereof which have been designated as CONFIDENTIAL shall, at the receiving party's election, (1) be maintained in a sealed envelope marked CONFIDENTIAL by the receiving party (and remain subject to the terms of this order), (2) returned to the party that designated it CONFIDENTIAL, or (3) destroyed. If the receiving party decides to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents, it shall provide all parties with an affidavit confirming the destruction. 12. 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 7th day of January, 2013.

BY THE COURT:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brooke Jackson", written over a horizontal line.

U.S. District Judge