

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 13-cv-2661-WYD-MEH

DANIELE CHAFIN,

Plaintiff,

v.

NICHOLAS STASI,

KELLI JAYCOX,

MICHAEL, a Durango Community Recreation Center Employee Whose Last Name is
Unknown, and

THE CITY OF DURANGO

Defendants.

STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

Each Party and each Counsel of Record stipulate and move the Court for entry of this Stipulation and Protective Order pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure concerning the treatment of Confidential Information (as hereinafter defined), and, therefore, the Court ORDERS, as follows:

1. The nature of the claims, defenses and damages asserted in this lawsuit involves discovery of documents and information containing Confidential Information (as defined in paragraph 4 below).

2. The purpose of this Protective Order is to preclude disclosure of Confidential Information to any person or entity not subject to this litigation as defined in this Protective Order. The disclosure of such information outside the scope of this litigation could result in significant injury to one or more of the Parties' business or privacy interests.

3. The Parties have entered into this Stipulation and request the Court enter the within Protective Order for the purpose of preventing the disclosure and use of Confidential Information except as set forth herein, and prohibiting the Parties from using or disclosing the Confidential Information for any purpose other than this litigation.

4. “Confidential Information” means any document, file, portions of files, deposition or transcribed testimony, or response to a discovery request, including any extract, abstract, chart, summary, note, or copy made therefrom, which contains information that is confidential and implicates common law and statutory privacy interests of the individuals who are named, including, but not limited to, the individual Defendants’ personnel and employment records, personnel information that pertains to any party or third-party, electronically stored information and metadata, which are not made available to the public, and as to which a reasonable expectation of privacy or confidentiality exists, and documents previously subject to seal with respect to *People v. Chafin*, 11M654.

5. Information designated as confidential must first be reviewed by the attorney for the designating Party, who must have a good faith belief that the information is confidential or otherwise entitled to protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c). *Gillard v. Boulder Valley Sch. Dist.*, 196 F.R.D. 382, 386 (D. Colo. 2000).

6. When Confidential Information is produced, provided or otherwise disclosed by a Party in response to any discovery request, it will be designated in the following manner by:

- a. imprinting the word “Confidential” on the first page or cover of any document produced;

- b. imprinting the word “Confidential” next to or above any response to a discovery request;
 - c. with respect to transcribed testimony, by either designating deposition testimony as “Confidential” or containing “Confidential Information” on the record at the time of the deposition or hearing that the testimony is “Confidential” and subject to the protective order, or by designating portions of depositions or testimony as “Confidential” after transcription, provided written notice of the designation is given to all counsel of record within thirty (30) days after notice by the court reporter of the completion of the transcript; and
 - d. with respect to electronically stored information, by labeling each document or file produced as “Confidential” as a component of their bates number designations.
 - e. the social security numbers, tax identification numbers, driver’s license numbers, loan, credit and deposit account numbers and balances of any person or entity shall be deemed Confidential Information without the requirement that it be designated as such by any person.
7. All Confidential Information provided by a Party in response to a discovery request or transcribed testimony shall be subject to the following restrictions:
- a. It shall be used only for the purposes of this litigation and not for any other purpose;

- b. It shall not be communicated or disclosed by any Party's counsel or a Party in any manner, either directly or indirectly, except for purposes of this litigation, to anyone other than those specified in this subparagraph:
- (i) attorneys actively working on this case;
 - (ii) persons regularly employed or associated with the attorneys actively working on this case, whose assistance is required by said attorneys for the purpose of this litigation;
 - (iii) independent contractor investigators engaged by the attorneys in this case who execute the attached Exhibit A;
 - (iii) the parties and designated representatives of the parties;
 - (iv) expert witnesses and consultants retained in connection with this litigation, to the extent such disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this litigation, who execute the attached Exhibit A;
 - (v) the Court and its employees;
 - (vi) stenographic reporters who are engaged in this litigation;
 - (vii) deponents and witnesses who execute the attached Exhibit A or who stipulate to be bound by this Protective Order and submit to the jurisdiction of this Court on the record;
 - (viii) members of a jury or other finder(s) of fact; and
 - (ix) other persons by agreement of the parties who execute the attached Exhibit A.

8. The Party's counsel who discloses Confidential Information shall be responsible for assuring compliance with the terms of this Protective Order with respect to persons to whom such Confidential Information is disclosed and shall retain the original affidavits signed by qualified recipients of confidential information and maintain a list of all persons to whom any Confidential Information is disclosed.

9. During the pendency of this action, opposing counsel may upon court order or agreement of the Parties inspect the list maintained by counsel pursuant to paragraph 9 above upon showing of substantial need in order to establish the source of an unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information and that opposing counsel are unable to otherwise identify the source of the disclosure. If counsel disagrees with opposing counsel's showing of substantial need, then counsel may seek a court order requiring inspection under the terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Court.

10. No copies of Confidential Information shall be made except by or on behalf of counsel in this litigation for work product purposes, including for review by experts, consultants and investigators in this case. Any such copies shall be made and used solely for purposes of this litigation, and subject to all restrictions herein.

11. During the pendency of this litigation, counsel shall retain custody of Confidential Information, and copies made therefrom pursuant to paragraph 11 above.

12. 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 the grounds for the disputed information to be treated as confidential.

13. In the event it is necessary for the Parties to file Confidential Information with the Court in connection with any proceeding or motion, the Confidential Information shall be filed in accordance with the requirements of D.C.COLO.LCiv.R 7.2. In addition, any pleadings or briefs quoting or discussing any information designated as “Confidential” will not be accepted for filing “under seal” or otherwise kept out of the public record in this action, except pursuant to Court Order issued upon motion of the party seeking to keep such information out of the public record.

14. The termination of this action shall not relieve counsel or any Party 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.

15. By agreeing to the entry of this Protective Order, the Parties adopt no position as to the authenticity or admissibility of documents produced subject to it, and admissibility of the

designated Confidential Information will be reserved for and addressed at trial. Neither the taking of any action in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order, nor the failure to object thereto, shall be construed as a waiver of any claim or defense in this action.

16. Within thirty (30) days following the complete conclusion of this matter, including any appeals, each Party's counsel shall return to the producing party all Confidential Information provided subject to this Protective Order or dispose of it in a confidential manner.

17. 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 with respect to the manner in which Confidential Information shall be treated at trial.

18. In the event information or documentation is inadvertently disclosed to an opposing Party, any information or documentation so disclosed shall be immediately returned to the producing Party without any copies being made or notes taken regarding said information/documentation by those who have received the inadvertent disclosure. Further, no recipient of inadvertently disclosed information or documentation shall utilize such information/documentation or any fruits derived therefrom for the purposes of this litigation and that the inadvertent disclosure of information or documentation shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege that may otherwise apply.

19. Nothing in this Protective Order shall relieve any party of its obligation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5) to prepare and provide a privilege log.

20. This Protective Order may be modified by the Court at any time for good cause shown following notice to all Parties and an opportunity to be heard.

DATED this 30th day of January, 2014, at Denver, Colorado.

BY THE COURT:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael E. Hegarty". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'M' and 'H'.

Michael E. Hegarty
United States Magistrate Judge

