

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

Civil Action No. 1:14-cv-02915-CMA-BNB

ABDUR KHAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

DIGITALGLOBE, INC.,

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 HEREBY 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 and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order.
2. As used in this Protective Order, the term “document” shall include, without limitation, any electronic or hard copy emails, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, phone records, and other data compilations from which information can be obtained. *See* Fed. R.

Civ. P. 34(A). A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.

3. “CONFIDENTIAL” information shall be information that is confidential, as designated by a party, and that implicates common law or statutory privacy interests of current or former employees (including Plaintiff), representatives, or agents of Defendant DigitalGlobe, Inc. (“Defendant”), or any of the subsidiaries or affiliates of Defendant, including but not limited to: personnel file information concerning Plaintiff and current and former employees of Defendant; information concerning private personal matters not generally known to the public, such as, but not limited to, tax returns and medical information; Plaintiff’s and current or former employees’ addresses and/or social security numbers; Plaintiff’s and current or former employees’ non-public employment and compensation histories; Plaintiff’s and current or former employees’ performance evaluations and termination files; information containing Defendant’s trade secrets information or proprietary processes; Defendant’s proprietary or non-public business information; information relating to Defendant’s confidential investigations; non-public information relating to Defendant’s investment, business and operational strategies, processes, plans and corporate structure, economic and market analyses, marketing strategies, client/project lists, financial projections and cost information treated or considered by Defendant, by policy or practice, to be confidential or proprietary. CONFIDENTIAL information shall not be disclosed or used for any purpose except in discovery, trial preparation, trial, and other proceedings in this case (including any appeals) in accordance with this Protective Order.

4. CONFIDENTIAL documents, materials, and/or information (collectively “CONFIDENTIAL information”) shall not, without the consent of the party producing it and the

consent of the party claiming confidentiality (if that party is different from the producing party) or further Order of the Court, be used for any purpose other than this litigation.

5. CONFIDENTIAL Information may, subject to the limitations set forth in Paragraph 6, be disclosed or made available to the following persons:

- a) attorneys actively working on this case;
- b) persons regularly employed or associated with the attorneys actively working on the case;
- c) the parties, including designated representatives for Defendant and Plaintiff's spouse;
- d) expert witnesses, consultants retained in connection with this proceeding, and the staff of such expert witnesses and consultants, to the extent the parties and their counsel reasonably and in good faith deem such disclosure necessary for discovery, trial preparation, trial or other proceedings in this case;
- e) the Court and its employees ("Court Personnel");
- f) stenographic reporters who are engaged in proceedings incident to the conduct of this action;
- g) witnesses or potential witnesses in the course of discovery, trial preparation, or trial testimony where counsel has a reasonable and good faith belief that examination with respect to the document may be necessary in legitimate discovery or trial purposes in this case, and any person who is being prepared to testify where counsel has a reasonable and good faith belief that such person may be a witness in this action and that his examination with respect to the document may be necessary in connection with such testimony; and

h) other persons by written agreement of all the parties.

9. Prior to disclosing any CONFIDENTIAL information to any person listed above (other than the individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a) through 5(f)), counsel shall provide such person with a copy of this Protective Order and obtain from such person a written acknowledgment (in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A) 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.

10. Documents are designated as CONFIDENTIAL by placing or affixing on such documents (in a manner that will not interfere with their legibility) the following or other appropriate notice: "CONFIDENTIAL." Any information designated by a party as CONFIDENTIAL must first be reviewed by the party's attorney who will certify that the designation as CONFIDENTIAL is based on a good faith belief that the information is CONFIDENTIAL or otherwise implicates common law or statutory privacy interests.

11. Whenever a deposition involves the disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL information, the party asserting the confidentiality of such information shall designate the information as CONFIDENTIAL, and it 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 receipt of notice from the court reporter of the completion of the transcript. It shall not be a violation of this agreement if information is disclosed prior to such written notification provided the

information has not previously been marked CONFIDENTIAL and neither party has indicated its intent to designate the information CONFIDENTIAL, either on the record at a deposition or by communication with counsel.

12. Production of any document or materials without a designation of confidentiality or an incorrect designation will not be deemed to waive a later claim as to its proper designation nor will it prevent the producing party from designating said documents or material "CONFIDENTIAL" at a later date.

13. In the event that a non-party or another party produces documents that a party wishes in good faith to designate as CONFIDENTIAL, the party wishing to make that designation must do so within fifteen (15) days of receipt, and identify the CONFIDENTIAL document(s) or CONFIDENTIAL information by bates label or, where not bates labeled, by document title and page number(s). The non-designating party shall thereafter mark the document or information in the manner requested by the designating party and thereafter treat the document or information in accordance with such marking. However, any use by the non-designating parties made before a post-production designation will not be a violation of this Protective Order, and the post-production designation will apply prospectively only and will not apply to any disclosure made prior to the designation, so long as the non-designating party notifies the designating party of the prior disclosure and otherwise comes into conformance with the new designation.

14. 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) 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 within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of that 10-day window requesting that the Court determine whether the disputed information should be subject to the terms of this Protective Order. If such a motion is not timely filed, the disputed information shall not be treated as CONFIDENTIAL under the terms of this Protective Order. If 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. 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.

15. Any request to restrict public access to materials designated as CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to this Protective Order must comply with the requirements of D.C.COLO.LCivR 7.2.

16. At the conclusion of this case (which shall include any appeals), 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 produced the document, or the parties may elect to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents. Where the parties agree to return CONFIDENTIAL documents, the returning party shall provide all parties a written certification of counsel confirming that all CONFIDENTIAL documents have been returned. Where the parties agree to destroy CONFIDENTIAL documents, the destroying party shall provide the other party with a written certification of counsel confirming the destruction of all CONFIDENTIAL documents. This provision shall not

preclude the parties from maintaining for their records a secured electronic copy of any document that is designated as CONFIDENTIAL in this case.

17. The terms of this Protective Order shall survive the termination of this action, and all protections of this Protective Order shall remain in full effect in perpetuity.

18. 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 February 3, 2015.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Boyd N. Boland
United States Magistrate Judge

STIPULATED TO AND APPROVED AS TO FORM this 2nd day of February, 2015.

<p><u>s/Sarah M. Stettner</u></p> <p>Lisa Hogan, #14132 Sarah M. Stettner, #38943 Lauren A. Blevins, #47731 Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 410 Seventeenth Street, Suite 2200 Denver, CO 80202-4432 Telephone: 303-223-1100 Fax: 303-223-1111 Email: lhogan@bhfs.com sstettner@bhfs.com lblevins@bhfs.com</p> <p><i>Attorneys for DigitalGlobe, Inc.</i></p>	<p><u>s/Diane Smith King</u></p> <p>Diane Smith King, Esq. Hunter Anthony Swain, Esq. King and Greisen, LLP 1670 York Street Denver, Colorado 80206 Phone: (303) 298-9878 Fax: (303) 298-9879 Email: king@kinggreisen.com swain@kinggreisen.com</p> <p><i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i></p>
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EXHIBIT A

**AGREEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL SUBJECT TO THE
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge I have read the Stipulated Protective Order (the “Order”) in *Khan v. DigitalGlobe, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:14-cv-02915-CMA-BNB, in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado. In consideration of being permitted to review CONFIDENTIAL information, as that term is defined in the Order, I agree to comply, and be bound by, the terms set out therein.

I hereby submit myself to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado for the purpose of enforcement of the Order.

Full Name, Title

Signature

Date