UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MAINE

MICHELLE PRESCOTT, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,)	
Plaintiff)	
v.)	Civil No. 09-322-P-H
PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,)	
Defendant))	

CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

The parties to this action have moved that the Court enter a confidentiality order. The Court has determined that the terms set forth herein are appropriate to protect the respective interests of the parties, the public, and the Court. Accordingly, it is ORDERED:

- 1. Scope. All documents produced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, all responses to discovery requests, all deposition testimony and exhibits, other materials which may be subject to restrictions on disclosure for good cause and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), shall be subject to this Order concerning confidential information as set forth below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.
- 2. Form and Timing of Designation. A party may designate documents as confidential and restricted in disclosure under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL"

– SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the documents. Where feasible, each page or other similar component of such documents shall be so marked. Documents shall ordinarily be designated CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER prior to or at the time of the production or disclosure of the documents except for documents produced for inspection under the "Reading Room" provisions set forth in paragraph 4 below. The designation "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order.

- 3. Documents Which May be Designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER. Any party may designate documents as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, but only after review of the documents by an attorney or a party appearing *pro se* who has in good faith determined that the documents contain information protected from disclosure by statute or that should be protected from disclosure as confidential personal information, trade secrets, personnel records, or commercial information. The designation shall be made subject to the standards of Rule 11 and the sanctions of Rule 37 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Information or documents that are available in the public sector may not be designated as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- **4. Reading Room**. In order to facilitate timely disclosure of a large number of documents that may contain confidential documents, but that have not yet been reviewed and designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, the following "Reading Room" procedure may be used at the election of the producing party.

¹ An attorney who reviews the documents and designates them as CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER must be admitted to the bar of at least one state but need not be admitted to practice in the District of Maine and need not file the certification required of visiting lawyers by Local Rule 83.1(c) unless he/she is appearing generally in the case on behalf of a party. By designating documents confidential pursuant to this Order, counsel submits to the jurisdiction and sanctions of this Court on the subject matter of the designation.

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- (a) Reading Room Review. Documents may be produced for review at a party's facility or other physical or electronic controlled location ("Reading Room") prior to designation as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER. After review of the documents, the party seeking discovery may specify those for which copies are requested. If the producing party elects to designate any documents CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, the copies shall be so marked prior to further production.
- **(b) No Waiver of Confidentiality**. The production of documents for review within the Reading Room shall not be deemed a waiver of any claim of confidentiality, so long as the reviewing parties are advised that pursuant to this Order the Reading Room may contain confidential documents that have not yet been designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- (c) Treatment of Produced Documents as CONFIDENTIAL-SUBEJCT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER. The reviewing party shall treat all documents reviewed in the Reading Room as designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER at the time reviewed. Documents copied and produced from the Reading Room that are not designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER are not subject to this Order.
- (d) **Production of Documents**. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, copies of Reading Room documents shall be produced within thirty days after the request for copies is made. Production may be made by providing electronic copies so long as copies reasonably as legible as the originals may be produced therefrom.

5. Depositions. Deposition testimony shall be deemed CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER only if designated as such. Such designation shall be specific as to the portions to be designated CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER. Depositions, in whole or in part, shall be designated on the record as CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER at the time of the deposition. Deposition testimony so designated shall remain CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER until ten days after delivery of the transcript by the court reporter. Within ten days after delivery of the transcript, a designating party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record as to specific portions of the transcript to be designated CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER. Thereafter, those portions so designated shall be protected as CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER pending objection under the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a Notice of Designation shall waive the CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation made on the record of the deposition.

6. Protection of Confidential Material.

(a) General Protections. Documents designated CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER UNDER THIS Order shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties, or any other persons identified in ¶ 6(b) for any purpose whatsoever other than to prepare for and to conduct discovery and trial in this action, including any appeal thereof. The parties shall not disclose documents designated as confidential to opt-in plaintiffs or putative collective-action members unless and until this action has been certified by the court as a collective action and then only to opt-in plaintiffs to the same extent disclosure is allowed to the named plaintiff and subject to this Order to the same extent as the named plaintiff.

- (b) Limited Third-Party Disclosures. The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclosure or permit the disclosure of any CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(6). Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review documents that have been designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER:
 - (1) Counsel. Counsel for the parties and employees of such counsel who have responsibility for the preparation and trial of the action;
 - (2) Parties. Parties and employees of a party to this Order, but not by counsel for one party to employees of an opposing party, and only to the extent counsel determines that the specifically named individual party or employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;
 - (3) Court Reporters and Recorders. Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions.
 - (4) Contractors. Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents but only after each such person has completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
 - (5) Consultants and Experts. Consultants, investigators, or experts (hereinafter referred to collectively as "experts") employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action, but only after such

persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A,
Acknowledgement of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound; and

- (6) Others by Consent. Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered. All such persons shall execute the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgement of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound.
- (c) Control of Documents. Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized disclosure of documents designated as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER pursuant to the terms of this Order. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of six years from the date of signing.
- (d) Copies. Prior to production to another party, all copies, electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions (hereinafter referred to collectively as "copies") of documents designated as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER under this Order, or any individual portion of such a document, shall be affixed with the designation "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" if the phrase does not already appear on the copy. Where feasible, each page or other similar component of such documents shall be so marked. All such copies shall thereafter be entitled to the protection of this Order. The term "copies" shall not include indices, electronic databases or lists of documents provided these indices, electronic databases or lists do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of confidential documents or otherwise disclose the substance of the confidential information contained in those documents.

7. Filing of CONFIDENTIAL- SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER Documents Under Seal. Before any document marked as CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER is filed with the Clerk the party filing the document shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the document is protected from public disclosure. The filing party shall first consult with the party which originally designated the document as CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER to determine whether, with the consent of that party, a redacted document may be filed with the Court not under seal. Where agreement is not possible or adequate, a confidential document may be electronically filed under seal only in accordance with Local Rule 7A. Other than motions and memoranda governed by Local Rule 7A, if the contents of CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents are incorporated into memoranda or other pleadings filed with the court, counsel shall prepare two versions of the pleadings, a public and a confidential version. The public version shall contain a redaction of references to CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents and shall be filed with the Clerk. The confidential version shall be a full and complete version of the pleading and shall be filed with the Clerk under seal under Local Rule 7A.

- **8.** No Greater Protection of Specific Documents. No party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.
- **9.** Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential. Any CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation is subject to challenge by any party or non-party (hereafter "party"). The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

- (a) Objection to Confidentiality. Within 45 days of the receipt of any document designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER or of the refusal to produce a document on the ground of such designation, a party may serve upon the designating party an objection to the designation. The objection shall specify the documents to which the objection is directed and shall set forth the reasons for the objection as to each document or category of documents. CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents to which objection has been made shall remain CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER until designated otherwise by waiver, agreement or order of the Court.
- (b) Obligation to Meet and Confer. The objecting party and the party which designated the documents to which objection has been made shall have fifteen (15) days from service of the objection to meet and confer in a good faith effort to resolve the objection by agreement. If agreement is reached confirming or waiving the CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation as to any documents subject to the objection, the designating party shall serve on all parties a notice specifying the documents and the nature of the agreement.
- (c) Obligation to File Motion. In the absence of agreement as to any documents designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, the designating party shall file within 30 days of the service of the objection a motion to retain the CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation. The moving party has the burden to show good cause for the CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation. The failure

to file the motion waives the CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER designation of documents to which objection was made.

- **10. Action by the Court.** Applications to the Court for an order relating to documents designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER shall be by motion under Local Rule 7. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.
- 11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial. A party which intends to present or which anticipates that another party may present at trial CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents or information derived therefrom shall identify the issue, not the information, in the pretrial memorandum. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

12. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.

- (a) Order Remains in Effect. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.
- **(b) Return of CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER Documents.** Within thirty days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all documents treated as CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 6(d), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the parties agree to destruction in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents bearing the notations,

summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so. Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain attorney work product, including an index which refers or relates to information designated CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of the text or images of confidential documents. This work product shall continue to be CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work produce in a subsequent litigation provided that its use does not disclose or use CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER documents.

- (c) Deletion of Documents Filed under Seal from ECF System. Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.
- 13. Order Subject to Modification. This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own motion or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter. Motions to modify this Order shall be served and filed under Local Rule 7.
- 14. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any documents or information designated CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER by counsel or the parties is subject to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

15. Persons Bound. This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

So Ordered.

Dated this 1st day of February, 2010.

/s/ John H. Rich III John H. Rich III United States Magistrate Judge