

1 TAMARA BEATTY PETERSON, ESQ., Nevada Bar No. 5218
 tpeterson@bhfs.com
 2 BENJAMIN K. REITZ, ESQ., Nevada Bar No. 13233
 breitz@bhfs.com
 3 BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600
 4 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614
 Telephone: 702.382.2101
 5 Facsimile: 702.382.8135

6 *Attorneys for Third-Party Christine Schwab*

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 8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 9 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

10 FDIC as Receiver for AMTRUST BANK,
 f/k/a Ohio Savings Bank, a federal savings
 11 bank; IOTA VIOLET, LLC, an Arizona
 limited liability company; IOTA CORAL,
 12 LLC, an Arizona limited liability company;
 RECOVEREDGE, LP, a Delaware limited
 13 partnership; IOTA CINNAMON, LLC, a
 Nevada limited liability company; IOTA
 14 RED, LLC, a Nevada limited liability
 company; and IOTA ROYAL, LLC, a
 15 Nevada limited liability company,

CASE NO.: 2:10-cv-00439-JCM-VCF
PROTECTIVE ORDER

16 Plaintiffs/Counter-defendants,
 17 v.

18 REX H. LEWIS, an individual,
 CORRALES PETERS LLC, an Arizona
 19 limited liability company; BARTLETT
 SUNRISE, LLC, an Arizona limited
 liability company; COTTONGIN, LLC, a
 20 Nevada limited liability company;
 MIDWAY CORNMAN, LLC, an Arizona
 21 limited liability company; MESA VERDE,
 INC., a Nevada limited liability company;
 22 JONAH LLC, a Nevada limited liability
 company; REGENA TEEPEE, LLC, a
 23 Nevada limited liability company;
 OMEGA VISTA, LLC, a Nevada limited
 24 company; ALPHA VISTA, LLC, a Nevada
 limited liability company; and DOE
 25 DEFENDANTS I through X, inclusive,

26 Defendants.

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600
 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614
 702.382.2101

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1 This Protective Order ("Protective Order") shall apply between
2 Plaintiffs/Counterdefendants Iota Violet, LLC, Iota Coral, LLC, Iota Cinnamon, LLC, Iota Red,
3 LLC, and Iota Royal, LLC (collectively "Iota Entities") and non-party Christine Schwab, and any
4 other non-party approved by the Court, ("Non-Party" or "Non-Parties") (each referred to herein as
5 a "party" and collectively, the "parties").

6 WHEREAS, the Iota Entities have obtained a Judgment in the above-entitled case, and
7 have issued certain subpoenas to non-parties as part of their post-judgment collection efforts.

8 WHEREAS, disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve
9 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from
10 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be
11 warranted.

12 WHEREAS, the Non-Parties have an interest in preserving and maintaining the
13 confidentiality of any confidential and/or proprietary business information from public view or
14 dissemination.

15 NOW THEREFORE, the Court orders:

16 A. Definitions

17 1. "Document," whether used in the singular or plural, means any document or
18 electronically-stored information as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

19 2. "Designating Party" means a party or third-person who produces information in
20 discovery that is deemed "Confidential" pursuant to this Order.

21 3. "Confidential Information" means any information that is designated as such by a
22 Designating Party. Information may be designated "Confidential" only if the Designating Party
23 has a good-faith basis for believing the information: (a) is confidential under federal or state law
24 or regulations; or (b) contains sensitive personal, financial, or professional information that is
25 generally unavailable to the public and that, if made available to the public, may be injurious to
26 that party's personal, financial, or professional interests.

27 4. "Filing Party" shall mean any party who seeks to file with the Court documents
28 or other papers reflecting information designated as "Confidential Information."

1 5. "Privilege" shall mean the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work-product
2 doctrine, or any other legally-recognized privilege, doctrine, or protection that may apply to
3 documents or information in this case.

4 B. Use of Confidential Information

5 6. All Confidential Information produced or exchanged in the course of this litigation
6 shall be treated as confidential and shall be used solely for this litigation and for no other purpose.
7 No Confidential Information shall be revealed, disclosed, or made available for inspection and
8 copying to any person who is not permitted to see it pursuant to the terms of this Order without
9 express written consent of the Designating Party. Before receiving access to any of the
10 Confidential Information, each person described in subparagraphs 7(6) through (7)(10) shall
11 execute an agreement to be fully bound by this Order in the form of Exhibit A, attached hereto.

12 7. Except as specifically provided for in this or subsequent Court orders, discovery
13 materials designated "Confidential" or their contents shall not be revealed, disclosed, or otherwise
14 made known to any persons, other than the following listed below. The parties and their counsel
15 agree that the Confidential Information provided under this Agreement shall only be used to
16 investigate, analyze, defend, and resolve issues that may arise in the above-captioned lawsuit.

- 17 (1) Counsel of record in this action;
- 18 (2) Employees of counsel of record in this action;
- 19 (3) The Court;
- 20 (4) Court reporters employed in connection with this litigation;
- 21 (5) Special masters, settlement judges and/or mediators;
- 22 (6) Outside vendors who are necessary to assist counsel of record in this
23 action;
- 24 (7) Experts retained by counsel of record in this action;
- 25 (8) Deposition witnesses;
- 26 (9) Any person or entity to the extent required by operation of law, lawful
27 subpoena, or court order; and
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(10) Any other person with the consent, in writing, of all parties.

8. Every person given access to Confidential Information shall be advised that the information is being disclosed pursuant to and subject to the terms of this Order, and may not be disclosed other than pursuant to the terms thereof.

9. If any party intends to file with the Court or offer into evidence any document claimed to reflect Confidential Information, the Filing Party shall file a motion to seal in compliance with the Ninth Circuit's directives in *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006) and the Court's electronic filing procedures provided for in Rule 10-5(b) of the Local Rules of Practice of the United States District Court, District of Nevada, which provides that,

Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior Court order, papers filed with the Court under seal shall be accompanied by a motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be filed in accordance with the Court's electronic filing procedures. If papers are filed under seal pursuant to prior Court order, the papers shall bear the following notation on the first page, directly under the case number: "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER DATED ____." All papers filed under seal will remain sealed until such time as the Court may deny the motion to seal or enter an order to unseal them, or the documents are unsealed pursuant to Local Rule.

Id.

The Ninth Circuit has held that there is a presumption of public access to judicial files and records, and that parties seeking to maintain the confidentiality of documents attached to nondispositive motion must show good cause exists to overcome the presumption of public access. *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1179. Parties seeking to maintain the secrecy of documents attached to dispositive motions must show compelling reasons sufficient to overcome the presumption of public access. *Id.* at 1180. If the sole ground for a motion to seal is that the Designating Party has designated a document as subject to protection pursuant to the stipulated protective order, the movant must notify the Designating Party at least seven day prior to filing the designated document. The Designating Party must then make a good faith determination if the relevant standard for sealing is met. To the extent the Designating Party does not believe the

1 relevant standard for sealing can be met, it shall indicate that the document may be filed publicly
2 no later than four days after receiving notice of the intended filing. To the extent the Designating
3 Party believes that relevant standard for sealing can be met, it shall provide a declaration
4 supporting that assertion no later than four days after receiving notice of the intended filing. The
5 filing party shall then attach that declaration to its motion to seal the designated material. If the
6 Designating Party fails to provide such a declaration in support of the motion to seal, the filing
7 party shall file a motion to seal so indicating and the Court may order the document filed in the
8 public record.¹

9 10. Nothing in this Order prevents use or disclosure of Confidential Information
10 beyond its terms if the Designating Party consents to such use or disclosure, or if the Court, after
11 notice to all affected parties, orders such use or disclosure.

12 11. This Order does not in any way restrict a Designating Party's ability to use his or
13 her own Confidential Information for any purpose.

14 12. Any non-party producing documents in this litigation may avail itself of the
15 confidential treatment provided for in this Protective Order for its documents, information, or
16 testimony by following the procedures provided herein. Any non-party that wishes to produce
17 documents subject to this provision agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this
18 Protective Order and agrees that any disputes or issues relating to the application, interpretation,
19 or use of the Protective Order will be resolved in the United States District Court for the District
20 of Nevada.

21 C. Designating Confidential Material

22 13. This Order covers information or items that the disclosing party or non-party
23 (hereinafter, "source") designates "CONFIDENTIAL." The designation "CONFIDENTIAL"
24 shall be limited to information and items that the source in good faith believes is privileged,
25 proprietary, commercially sensitive, invades an employee or third-party's rights to privacy, may
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27 ¹ In the event of an emergency motion, the above procedures shall not apply. Instead, the movant shall file a motion
28 to seal and the Designating Party shall file a declaration in support of that motion to seal within three days of its
filing. If the designating party fails to timely file such a declaration, the Court may order the document filed in the
public record.

1 be injurious to that party's personal, financial, or professional interests, or for similar reasons
2 should otherwise be subject to "CONFIDENTIAL" treatment. If only a portion of the materials,
3 documents, items, or oral or written communications qualify for protection, the Designating Party
4 must designate for protection only those parts of materials, documents, items, or oral or written
5 communications that qualify. Each party or non-party that designates information or items as
6 confidential under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
7 qualifies under the appropriate standards. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are
8 prohibited.

9 14. Information and items that are in the public domain, including but not limited to
10 documents presented at trial or other court proceedings publically and not under seal, may not be
11 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." This provision shall not apply to any document that is in the
12 public domain as a result of violation of any stipulation or court order with respect to such
13 document or any information included in such document.

14 15. Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- 15 (a) For documents, the Designating Party shall affix "CONFIDENTIAL" to
16 each page of the document that contains protected material. If only a
17 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
18 Designating Party also must clearly identify the protected portions(s) by
19 making an appropriate marking in the margins.
- 20 (b) For testimony given at deposition, the Designating Party identify on the
21 record, before the close of the deposition, all protected testimony.
- 22 (c) For testimony given in other pretrial or trial proceedings, the Designating
23 Party identify on the record, before the close of the hearing or other
24 proceeding, all protected testimony.
- 25 (d) For information produced in some other form other than documentary
26 and for any other tangible items, the Designating Party affix
27 "CONFIDENTIAL" in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
28 or containers in which the information or item is stored.

1 16. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
2 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the Designating Party must promptly
3 notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

4 17. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or
5 items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this
6 Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make
7 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
8 Order.

9 D. Disputing Confidentiality Designations

10 18. If any party objects to any "Confidential" designation, that party may, after making
11 a good-faith effort to resolve such objection, move on reasonable notice for an order vacating the
12 designation. While such application is pending, the information shall continue to be treated as
13 Confidential pursuant to this Order. This paragraph is not intended to shift the burden of
14 establishing confidentiality, which remains at all times on the Designating Party.

15 19. The parties shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of a "Confidential"
16 designation within any set period after receiving the designated information.

17 E. Demands by Others for Confidential Information

18 20. If any other person, organization, or governmental entity demands by subpoena or
19 other appropriate authority the production of any Confidential Information produced to it by
20 another party, the party receiving such demand shall immediately notify the Designating Party of
21 such demand. At its option, the Designating Party may elect to challenge the demand and assert
22 any applicable protections, and shall notify the person, organization, or governmental entity of its
23 challenge within such time as required by law or required by compliance with the demand. When
24 such a challenge is made, the party who received the demand shall not produce any Confidential
25 Information in the absence of consent by the Designating Party or an order by the issuing court
26 compelling production.

1 F. End of Litigation

2 21. Absent written permission from the Designating Party or on further order of the
3 Court, this Order shall continue to be binding throughout and after the conclusion of this
4 litigation, including any settlements, appeals, and subsequent proceedings.

5 22. After this case is closed in the district court, the parties may seek the return of any
6 documents they filed under seal.

7 23. Within ninety (90) days after final adjudication of this case, including appeals or
8 resolution through settlement, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by an attorney of record for
9 the Designating Party, each Party shall either: (a) assemble and return all Confidential
10 Information, including all copies thereof, to the Party that produced it; or (b) certify in writing
11 that all such information has been destroyed, provided, however, that any other party may seek to
12 retain on a confidential basis any files or documents containing such material: (i) as long as
13 necessary as may be required by statute, regulation, or rule; (ii) as long as necessary in order to
14 satisfy obligations to insurers and to make insurance recoveries. A party who seeks to retain
15 documents pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereunder shall promptly so advise the party requesting
16 return or destruction of such documents of its intention. Any disputes concerning the
17 applicability of this paragraph shall be resolved by this Court.

18 G. Miscellaneous

19 24. Agreeing to, producing, or receiving Confidential Information or otherwise
20 complying with this Order shall not:

- 21 (a) Prejudice the parties' rights to object to the production of documents they
22 consider not subject to discovery;
- 23 (b) Prejudice the parties' rights to object to the authenticity, relevance, or
24 admissibility into evidence of any document, testimony, or other
25 evidence;
- 26 (c) Prevent the parties from agreeing to alter or waive any portion of this
27 Order with respect to any particular piece of Confidential Information; or
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1 (d) Prevent any party from seeking from the Court a modification of this
2 Order, including, but not limited to, additional protection with respect to
3 the confidentiality of any information.

4 25. In the event additional parties join or are joined in this litigation, they shall not
5 have access to Confidential Information until the newly-joined party, by its counsel, has executed
6 and, at the request of any party, filed with the Court, its agreement to be fully bound by this
7 Order.

8 26. The Parties agree to be fully bound by this Order pending its entry by the Court,
9 and any violation of this Order shall be subject to the same sanctions and penalties as if the Order
10 has been entered.

11 27. The production of material protected by the attorney-client privilege, the attorney
12 work product doctrine, or other privilege or protection ("Protected Material") does not waive,
13 estop, or prevent the producing party from asserting any privilege or other ground for withholding
14 such Protected Material in the course of discovery in this case. The parties may make documents
15 available for preliminary review or otherwise produce documents in this case with or without any
16 pre-production, post-production, or other review for Protected Material, and neither conducting
17 nor foregoing such review shall form a basis to prevent a party from asserting any privilege or
18 other ground for withholding Protected Material as provided for in this Order.

19 28. A producing party shall have ninety (90) days after one of its counsel in this case
20 becomes actually aware that a specific document containing arguably Protected Material has been
21 produced in which to request its return; otherwise, any claim of protection for the Protected
22 Material shall be deemed presumptively waived. All such requests to return Protected Material
23 shall be in writing to lead counsel for all parties and shall identify the produced Protected
24 Material by Bates range(s). A producing party's counsel shall be deemed to be actually aware
25 that Protected Material was produced at the time the producing party's counsel is served with an
26 exhibit list for trial that specifically lists the Protected Material. If a producing party timely
27 requests the return of Protected Material, any party to which such material was produced shall,
28 within seven (7) days after the request, delete the produced Protected Material and all data

1 associated with such Protected Material (including images and metadata such as extracted text)
2 from any database or document management system containing the Protected Material and
3 associated data, return to the producing party any disk or other media containing Protected
4 Material, return to the producing party or destroy all paper copies of Protected Material, request
5 in writing that any third-party to whom the Protected Material was provided do the same, and
6 provide a written certification to the producing party that the receiving party has followed such
7 procedures. The receiving party has the responsibility to take reasonable steps to ensure that any
8 third party to which it provided documents produced in this litigation which a producing party
9 later claims are Protected Material are destroyed or returned as outlined in this paragraph. If the
10 receiving party wishes to challenge the producing party's claim of protection as to the Protected
11 Material, the receiving party may file a motion with this Court to compel production of such
12 Protected Material.

13 29. The parties agree, and the Court hereby orders, that production of Protected
14 Material cannot provide a basis for any third party to seek disclosure or production of the material
15 viewed based on waiver, abandonment, estoppel, prior disclosure, or any other theory, claim, or
16 argument. The production of Protected Material shall not waive any claim of privilege or
17 protection in any other federal or State proceeding.

18 30. This Protective Order may be executed in counterparts.

19 31. In the event any provision of this Protective Order shall be held to be illegal,
20 unenforceable, or inoperative as a matter of law, the remaining provisions shall remain in full
21 force and effect unless such construction shall substantially frustrate the purpose and intent of this
22 Protective Order.

23 32. In the event of breach of this Protective Order, the parties expressly acknowledge
24 that the non-breaching party shall be entitled to specific performance of the terms of this
25 Protective Order or other injunctive relief. The parties expressly stipulate, agree, and
26 acknowledge that an unauthorized release of the Confidential Information, is a breach of this
27 Protective Order, and that damages arising from such a breach are not adequately relieved
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1 through pecuniary compensation, are not reasonably quantifiable, and are immediately
2 irreparable.

3 DATED this 30th of July, 2015.

4 **ORDER**

5 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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7 _____
8 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

9 DATE: July 30, 2015

10 Submitted By:

11 BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP

12
13 By: _____
14 TAMARA BEATTY PETERSON, ESQ., Nevada Bar No. 5218
15 tpeterson@bhfs.com
16 BENJAMIN K. REITZ, ESQ., Nevada Bar No. 13233
17 breitz@bhfs.com
18 100 North City Parkway, Suite 1600
19 Las Vegas, NV 89106-4614
20 Telephone: 702.382.2101
21 Facsimile: 702.382.8135
22 *Attorneys for Third-Party Christine Schwab*

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

FDIC as Receiver for AMTRUST BANK, f/k/a
Ohio Savings Bank, a federal savings bank, *et al.*,

Case No.: 2:10-cv-00439-JCM-VCF

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendants,

vs.

REX H. LEWIS, *et al.*,

Defendants.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROTECTIVE ORDER

This undersigned represents that he/she, along with his or her support personnel, as applicable: (a) has received a copy of the Court's Confidentiality and Protective Order ("Protective Order") in the above-captioned case; (b) has read the Protective Order and understands its provisions; (c) agrees to be bound by the terms of the Protective Order; and (d) agrees to be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada for the purposes of any proceedings related to the enforcement of the Protective Order.

Date:

Signature