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reasonable examiner): "Confidential." "Confidential Information" means any oral or non-documentary information designated confidential at any deposition or hearing within 20 days of such deposition or hearing by the declarant or his or her counsel; provided that any designation of oral or non-documentary information as confidential shall be specific as to the portion to be protected. "Confidential Materials" means Confidential Documents and/or Confidential Information. "Producing Party" is any party or non-party who provides or has provided Confidential Materials under the terms of this Order.

Limitation on Matters Subject to Confidentiality. Any party may designate documents or information as Confidential, but only after an attorney for the party, or the party itself if appearing pro se, has determined in good faith that the documents or information contain consumer nonpublic personal information (as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 6809), trade secrets or other confidential or proprietary research or other proprietary business information; matters related to company security; current and projected sales data; information related to sales and marketing strategies; information related to pricing and pricing strategies; information which gives the party a competitive advantage which is not typically disclosed or known; information related to current, former or prospective customers and/or clients; production data and information; information relating to mergers and acquisitions; personnel records and information; financial information not publicly filed with any federal or state regulatory authority; any information or documents that are subject to a confidentiality provision or agreement with a third party, and information related to any complaint and/or investigation not publicly filed with any federal or state regulatory authority. If any party believes material not described above should nevertheless be considered confidential, it may seek a stipulation among the parties to treat such document or information as Confidential or it may make an appropriate application to the Court. Such application shall only be granted for good cause shown. Material shall not be treated as Confidential, whether or not it has been designated as such, if it is available in a public record, generally known or available to the public or in the industry of the producing party, or was available to the recipient on a nonconfidential basis from a person other than the discloser or employee of the discloser who is

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prohibited from transmitting the information to the recipient, or was disclosed with the consent of the discloser. **4. Permissible Disclosure.** Confidential Materials shall only be shown to or shared with (1) counsel for the parties or their agents; (2) the parties; (3) the parties' experts and their agents; (4) actual or proposed witnesses; (5) court personnel; (6) any party's internal public auditor, regulator, or other governmental entity with jurisdictional authority over the recipient; (7) any insurance company potentially responsible for indemnifying a party for defense costs or a judgment in this proceeding; (8) any arbitrator or mediator if this case is submitted to

not otherwise bound by this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement or is not otherwise

review the documents for the prosecution or defense of this lawsuit. Nothing in this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement shall restrict the use of Confidential Materials during trial, subject to an objection of a party opposing the introduction of Confidential Materials as evidence during trial. Each person who is permitted to see or is informed of

arbitration or mediation; or (9) other persons whom the attorneys deem reasonably necessary to

and shall be advised, by counsel showing the person Confidential Materials, of this

Confidential Materials shall be shown a copy of this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement

Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement and each person's obligation to maintain the Confidential designation. For each such person, he/she shall be required to confirm their

understanding and agreement to abide by the terms of this Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A

hereto.

**Declassification.** If a party believes that material designated or sought to be designated Confidential by the producing party does not warrant such designation, the party shall first make a good-faith effort to resolve such a dispute with opposing counsel. In the event that such a dispute cannot be resolved by the parties, either party may apply to the Court for a determination as to whether the designation is appropriate. The burden rests on the party seeking Confidentiality to demonstrate that such designation is proper.

**6. Withdrawal of Confidentiality.** A party may withdraw its own "Confidential" designation of any Confidential Materials, except to the extent that it contains consumer

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nonpublic personal information (as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 6809). Such withdrawal may be made by filing (not under seal) its own Confidential Materials or made in a writing served upon the parties to this action that specifically identifies the Confidential Materials that shall no longer be treated as "Confidential" pursuant to this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement. Any withdrawal under this paragraph is limited to the material filed or specified.

- 7. Subpoena by Other Courts or Agencies. This Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement shall not prevent the production of Confidential Materials if another court or administrative agency subpoenas or orders production of Confidential Materials that a party has obtained under the terms of this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement. If ordered to produce Confidential Materials by another court or administrative agency, that party shall give written and telephone notice to counsel for the Producing Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the subpoena or other compulsory process identifying the Confidential Materials sought and enclosing a copy of the subpoena or other compulsory process. If the Producing Party timely seeks a protective order, the party to which the subpoena or other compulsory process was issued or served shall not produce the Confidential Materials called for prior to receiving a court order or the consent of the Producing Party. In the event that such Confidential Materials is produced to the non-party, such material shall still be treated in accordance with its designation as "Confidential" by the Parties to this Order.
- **8. Filing.** If any party intends to file with the Court or offer into evidence any document claimed to reflect Confidential Material, 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 ("L.R."), which provides that,

Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior Court order, papers filed with the Court 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

unsealed pursuant to Local Rule.

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

The Ninth Circuit has held that there is a presumption of public access to judicial files

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Id.

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19 20 filed in the public record.<sup>1</sup>

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∠o ional 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. *Id.* at 1180. If the sole ground for a motion to seal is that the Producing Party has designated a document as subject to protection pursuant to the stipulated protective order, the movant must notify the Producing Party at least seven days prior to filing the designated documents. The Producing Party must then make a good faith determination if the relevant standard for sealing is met. To the extent the Producing Party does not believe the relevant standard for sealing can be met, it shall indicate that the document may be filed publicly no later than four days after receiving notice of the intended filing. To the extent the Producing Party believes that the relevant standard for sealing can be met, it shall provide a declaration supporting that assertion no later than four days after receiving notice of the intended filing. The filing party shall then attach that declaration to its motion to seal the designated material. If the Producing Party fails to provide sucn a declaration in support of the motion to seal, the filing party shall file the motion to seal so indicating and the Court may order the document

- **9.** Use. Persons obtaining access to Confidential Materials under this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement shall use the documents and information only for the purposes of this litigation, including the prosecution, defense, settlement, and appeal thereof, or for any other litigation or dispute involving the Producing Party (or any of its affiliates) and the recipient (or any of its affiliates) of Confidential Materials.
  - 10. Non-Termination. The provisions of this Confidentiality Stipulation and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the event of an emergency motion, the above procedures shall not apply. Instead, the movant shall file a motion to seal and the Producing Party shall file a declaration in support of that motion to seal within three days of tis filing. If the Producing Party fails to timely file such a declaration, the Court may order the document filed in the public record.

Agreement shall not terminate upon dismissal of this litigation. After the final conclusion of

all aspects of this litigation, Confidential Materials and all paper and/or electronic copies of the

same (other than exhibits of record) shall be, at the discretion and request of the producing

party, (1) returned to the party or person that produced such documents, or (2) destroyed and

certified under oath as destroyed to the producing party or the producing party's attorney of

record, provided that such documents are not being used in or relate to any other litigation or

dispute between the producing party (or any of its affiliates) and the recipient (or any of its

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affiliates).

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11. Modification Permitted. Nothing in this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement shall prevent any party or other person from seeking modification of such Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement or from objecting to discovery that it believes to be otherwise improper. The parties shall not be free, however, to modify paragraph eight in contravention of L.R. 26.2 without court approval.

- 12. Additional Parties. In the event that any additional persons or entities become parties to this litigation or make an appearance, no such additional party shall have access to Confidential Materials until the party has executed and filed with the Court a copy of this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement, or other agreement to be bound thereby.
- 13. Responsibility of Attorneys. The attorneys of record are responsible for employing reasonable measures, consistent with this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement, to control duplication of, access to, and distribution of copies of Confidential Materials. Parties shall not duplicate any Confidential Materials except for using as working copies and for filing in a manner consistent with the terms of this Confidentiality Stipulation and Agreement and with the applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

## 14. No Waiver.

- (a) Review of Confidential Materials by counsel, experts, or consultants for the litigants in this litigation shall not waive the confidentiality of the materials or any objection to production permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (b) The inadvertent, unintentional, or *in camera* disclosure of Confidential Materials shall

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1	not, under any circumstances, be deemed a waiver, in whole or in part, of any party's claim of
2	confidentiality.
3	(c) Pursuant to Fed. R. E. 502(d), any privilege or protection afforded to Confidential
4	Documents is not waived by disclosure.
5	15. Reservation of Rights. Nothing contained in this Confidentiality Stipulation and
6	Agreement, and no action taken pursuant to it shall prejudice the right of any party to contest
7	the alleged relevancy, admissibility, or discoverability of the documents and information
8	sought.
9	16. Non-Parties. Non-parties who produce documents pursuant to this Order shall
10	have the benefit of this Order, and shall be entitled to enforce its terms, if they agree to be
11	bound hereby.
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13	STIPULATED AND AGREED.
14	DATED this 7 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.
15	FIDELITY NATIONAL LAW GROUP BALLARD SPAHR LLP
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17	/s/ Christina H. Wang, Esq. /s/ Ann Marie Hansen (w/permission) Marni Rubin Watkins, Esq. Abran E. Vigil
18	Nevada Bar No. 9674 Nevada Bar No. 7548 Christina H. Wang, Esq. Ann Marie Hansen
19	Nevada Bar No. 9713 Nevada Bar No. 10144 2450 St. Rose Pkwy., Ste. 150 North City Parkway, Ste. 1750
20	Henderson, Nevada 89074 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Attorneys for Plaintiff Attorneys for Defendant
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22	<u>ORDER</u>
23	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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25	Jeggy a. Jeen
26	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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28	DATED: October 27, 2015

Fidelity National Law Group 2450 St. Rose Pkwy., Ste. 100 Henderson, Nevada 89074 (702) 667-3000

1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT
3	I,, hereby certify:
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5	1. I have read the Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order") in the lawsuit styled: <i>Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company v. IOTA Indigo, LLC</i> , Case No. 2:13-cv-01837-MMD-PAL in the United States District Court, District of Nevada. A
6	copy of the order was given to life.
7 8	2. Any documents, information, materials, or testimony which are protected under the Order entered in this case and designated as Confidential Material will be used by me only in connection with the above-captioned matter.
9	3. I will not disclose or discuss such protected Confidential Material with any person other than those individuals permitted by the Order to review such materials.
	4. I understand that the use of such Confidential Material, documer information, or testimony obtained by me (or any portions or summaries thereof) in a manner contrary to the provisions or the Order may subject me to sanctions by the Co for violating the Order.
13	Signature:
14	Please Print or Type the Following:
15	Name:
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