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9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

10 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA for the use
 12 and benefit of HANCOCK SANDBLAST &
 PAINT LLC, an Oregon limited liability
 13 company,

Case No. 2:16-cv-01326-JAD-CWH

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 DRAX, INC., a corporation; and TRAVELERS
 CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY OF
 AMERICA, a corporation,

17 Defendants.

19 DRAX, INC., a corporation;

20 Cross-Claimant,

21 vs.

22 TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY
 COMPANY OF AMERICA, a corporation

23 Cross-Defendant.

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1 DRAX, INC., a corporation;
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3 Third-Party Plaintiff,
4 vs.
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6 ANDERSON BURTON CONSTRUCTION,
7 INC.,
8
9 Third-Party Defendant.

6 ANDERSON BURTON CONSTRUCTION,
7 INC.,
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9 Third Party Counterclaimant,
10 vs.
11 DRAX, INC., a corporation;
12
13 Third-Party Counterdefendant.

12 The undersigned counsel for Hancock Sandblast & Paint LLC, Drax, Inc., Travelers
13 Casualty and Surety Company of America, and Anderson Burton Construction (collectively, the
14 “Parties” and each, a “Party”) in the above captioned action agree that the Parties and non-parties
15 will be required to produce or disclose in this proceeding certain information and documents that
16 are subject to confidentiality limitations on disclosure under applicable laws and regulations and
17 applicable privacy rights. Such documents, described in more detail below, include information
18 that is a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information or is
19 of a private or personal nature. Disclosure of such information without reasonable restriction on
20 the use of the information may cause harm, damage, loss, embarrassment, or disadvantage to the
21 Producing Party or nonparty.

22 Accordingly, the Parties desire entry of an order, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil
23 Procedure 26(c), and other applicable laws and rules, that will facilitate the prompt resolution of
24 concerns or disputes over confidentiality, that will adequately protect material believed in good

1 faith to be confidential and ensure that protection is afforded only to material so entitled and that
2 will address any inadvertent production of documents or information protected from disclosure
3 by the attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity, or other applicable privilege:

4 Therefore, the Parties hereby stipulate that the following procedures shall be followed in
5 this proceeding to facilitate the orderly and efficient discovery of relevant information while
6 minimizing the potential for unauthorized disclosure or use of confidential or proprietary
7 information and documents.

8 1. **Purpose.** The Parties recognize that preparation for any trial of this action may
9 require the discovery of certain information that a Designating Party, as defined below,
10 reasonably and in good faith believes should be subject to confidential treatment under a
11 protective order. The designation of a document, material, or information (whether written,
12 graphic or electronic) as being subject to the terms and conditions of this Protective Order, is
13 intended solely to facilitate prompt discovery and the preparation for trial of this action.

14 2. **Scope**

- 15 a. This Protective Order shall govern all hard copy and electronic materials,
16 the information contained therein, and all other information including all
17 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, whether revealed in
18 a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response, or otherwise,
19 that any party to this proceeding (the “Producing Party” or “Designating
20 Party) produces to any other party (the “Receiving Party”) and that the
21 Producing Party designates as confidential under this Protective Order.
- 22 b. This Protective Order is binding upon all Parties and their counsel in this
23 proceeding , upon all signatories to Exhibit A, and upon (as applicable)
24 their respective corporate parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates, including
their successors, and their respective attorneys, principals, experts,
consultants, representatives, directors, officers, employees, and others as
set forth in this Protective Order.
- c. If additional parties are added other than parents, subsidiaries or affiliates
of current parties to this litigation, their ability to receive a document
protected by this Protective Order will be subject to their being bound, by
agreement or Court Order, to this Protective Order.

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- d. Third Parties who are obligated to produce Confidential Material in this Action and who so elect may avail themselves of, and agree to be bound by, the terms and conditions of this Protective Order and thereby become a Producing Party for purposes of this Protective Order.
- e. The entry of this Protective Order does not preclude any Party from seeking further order of this Court, including modification of this order, or from objecting to discovery that the Party believes to be improper.
- f. Nothing herein shall be construed as an admission or concession by any Party that designated Confidential Material, or any Document or Information derived from Confidential Material, constitutes material, relevant, or admissible evidence in this matter.

3. **Definitions.** In this Order, the terms set forth below shall have the following meanings:

- a. “Proceeding” or “Action” means the above-entitled proceeding.
- b. “Court” means the Honorable Judge currently assigned to this proceeding or any other judge to which this proceeding may be assigned, including Court staff participating in such proceedings.
- c. “Document” or “Documents” shall have the meaning set out in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a) and applicable evidence rules and, for purposes of this order, shall include electronically stored information.
- d. “Testimony” means all depositions, declarations or other pre-trial testimony taken or used in this Proceeding.
- e. “Information” means the content of Documents or Testimony, as well as any matter derived therefrom or based thereon.
- f. “Confidential Material” or “Confidential Discovery Material” means any Document (electronic or hard copy), Testimony, or Information that a Designating Party reasonably and in good faith believes to be entitled to confidential treatment under applicable laws and that the Party designates as such in accordance with the provisions of this Order.
 - i. A Party’s or non-party’s trade secrets (as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act); documents containing or constituting research and development, marketing or training, confidential business, commercial, or proprietary information, financial information or data, technical information, manufacturing processes, product specifications, engineering information and testing, or distribution processes; or other proprietary or confidential business information of commercial value and believed in good faith to be subject to

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protection from disclosure under applicable statutes, laws, or regulations; and

- ii. any information pertaining to employees, contractors or other agents of a Party.
- iii. All material, data, and information obtained, derived, or generated from “Confidential Material,” to the extent the same are not publicly available or otherwise subject to the exclusions herein.
- iv. Specifically excluded from the definition of “Confidential Material” are:
- v. Any Documents, Testimony, or Information that have been, or in the future will be, designated as “not confidential” by order of any court;
- vi. Any Documents, Testimony, or Information obtained, in the past or in the future, by any person or entity through procedures established under the Freedom of Information Act or other public records request. In the event of a dispute as to whether a Document, Testimony, or Information is available through the Freedom of Information Act or other public records request, the issue will be resolved by Plaintiff’s counsel making an appropriate request for the release of such material from the appropriate governmental agency and the granting of such request by the agency or a court.
- g. The phrase “Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only” refers to Confidential Material that the Designating Party believes in good faith to contain highly confidential information the disclosure of which to the Party’s competitors would cause the Designating Party serious competitive and commercial harm. As used in this Order, and unless otherwise specified, “Confidential Material” shall encompass “Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only.”
- h. “Designating Party” means the Party or non-party that designates Documents, Testimony, or Information as Confidential Material.
- i. “Disclose,” “Disclosed” or “Disclosure” means to reveal, divulge, give, or make available Documents, Testimony, or any part thereof, or any Information contained therein.

4. **Designations of Confidential Material.**

- a. Designation of Documents.
 - i. Documents Produced in TIFF-Image or PDF Format. With respect to any Document produced in TIFF-image or PDF format, a

1 Designating Party may designate the Document as Confidential
2 Material or Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only by placing
3 a stamp or marking on each page of the Document stating the
4 following: **CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE
5 ORDER, PRODUCED BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK
6 LITIGATION** or **CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEY EYES
7 ONLY, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, PRODUCED
8 BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION**. Such
9 markings shall not obscure, alter, or interfere with the legibility of
10 the original document.

11 1. All copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions
12 (hereinafter referred to collectively as “copies”) of
13 Confidential Material produced in TIFF-image or PDF
14 format shall be marked with the same confidential stamp or
15 marking as contained on the original, unless the original
16 confidential stamp or marking already appears on the
17 copies.

18 ii. Documents Produced in Native Format. With respect to any
19 Document produced in native format (“Native-Format
20 Document”), a Designating Party may designate the Document as
21 Confidential Material or Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes
22 Only by renaming the Document to include, at the end of the file
23 name and prior to the file extension, the following language:
24 **CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,
PRODUCED BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK
LITIGATION** or **CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEY EYES
ONLY, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, PRODUCED
BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION**.

1. Native-Format Documents may have to be copied or
duplicated for use in a litigation-support review application.
Any such copy or duplicate shall retain the full file name as
originally produced.

2. For use outside a litigation-support review application,
Receiving Parties may make native-format copies or
duplicates of a Native-Format Document solely (a) for use
with experts or consultants who are retained in this Action
and who are Qualified Persons as defined below or (b) for
use as deposition or trial exhibits. Any such copy or
duplicate shall retain the full file name as originally
produced.

3. All other copies or duplicates of Native-Format Documents
(*e.g.*, TIFF-image, PDF, hardcopy) and all extracts,
summaries, or descriptions of Native-Format Documents

1 shall contain a stamp or marking on each page of the
2 Document stating the following: **CONFIDENTIAL,**
3 **SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, PRODUCED**
4 **BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION or**
5 **CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEY EYES ONLY,**
6 **SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, PRODUCED**
7 **BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION.**
Such markings shall not obscure, alter, or interfere with the
legibility of the original document.

6 b. Designation of Deposition Transcripts.

- 7 i. During depositions, Confidential Material may be used or marked
8 as exhibits, but shall remain subject to this Order and may not be
9 shown to the witness unless such witness is a Qualified Person as
10 describe below
- 11 ii. If deposition Testimony or exhibits contain or refer to Confidential
12 Material, or if they contain or refer to Documents, Testimony, or
13 Information to be designated as Confidential Material, the
14 Designating Party, by and through counsel, shall either
- 15 1. On the record at the deposition, designate the Testimony or
16 exhibit(s) as Confidential Material or, as applicable,
17 identify already-designated Confidential Material, or
- 18 2. No later than thirty (30) days after receiving a copy of the
19 deposition transcript, inform the deposing counsel and
20 counsel for other Parties that the Testimony or exhibit(s)
21 constitute Confidential Material; during the thirty-day
22 period, the entire deposition testimony, transcript, and
23 exhibits shall be treated as Confidential Material under this
24 Order.
- iii. When a Party designates testimony as Confidential Material during
the deposition, counsel for that Party may exclude from the
deposition all persons who are not Qualified Persons under this
Order.
- iv. When portions of a deposition transcript or its exhibits are
designated for protection, the transcript or exhibit pages containing
Confidential Material shall be separately bound by the court
reporter, who must affix to the top of each page the legend
CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER IN
HANCOCK LITIGATION or CONFIDENTIAL—
ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE
ORDER IN HANCOCK LITIGATION.

- 1 c. Written Pleadings, Motion Papers, and Discovery Materials. A party may
2 designate as Confidential Material portions of interrogatories and
3 interrogatory answers, responses to requests for admissions and the
4 requests themselves, requests for production of documents and things and
5 responses to such requests, pleadings, motions, affidavits, and briefs that
6 quote, summarize, or contain Confidential Material. To the extent feasible,
7 such Confidential Material shall be prepared in such a manner that it is
8 bound separately from material not entitled to protection.
- 9 d. Designation of Other Confidential Material. With respect to Confidential
10 Material produced in some form other than as described above, including,
11 without limitation, compact discs or DVDs or other tangible items, the
12 Designating Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
13 container or containers in which the Information or item is stored the
14 legend **CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,**
15 **PRODUCED BY [PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION** or
16 **CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, PRODUCED BY**
17 **[PARTY NAME] IN HANCOCK LITIGATION.** If only portions of
18 the Information or item warrant protection, the Designating Party, to the
19 extent practicable, shall identify the portions that constitute “Confidential
20 Materials.”
- 21 e. With respect to Documents or Information produced or disclosed by a
22 non-party, either the non-party or a Party may designate the Documents or
23 Information as Confidential Material pursuant to this Order. A Party so
24 designating material produced by a non-Party shall notify all other Parties
within 30 days of receipt of such Document or Information that the same
or portions thereof constitute or contain Confidential Material. Until the
expiration of 30 days, such Document or Information produced or
disclosed by any such non-party shall be treated as Confidential Material
under this Order.

5. **Required Treatment of Confidential Material.**

- 18 a. Except as specifically provided in this Order, counsel shall keep all
19 Confidential Material disclosed or produced to them within their exclusive
20 possession and control, shall take all necessary and prudent measures to
21 maintain the confidentiality of such materials and information, and shall
22 not permit unauthorized dissemination of such materials to anyone.
- 23 b. Confidential Material shall not be disclosed in any way to anyone for any
24 purpose other than as required for the preparation of trial in this action or
other related actions as defined in Paragraph 10, below.
- i. Nothing in this Order shall preclude a Party from introducing into
evidence at trial or evidentiary hearing any Confidential Material
that is admissible under applicable law. The Parties shall meet and
confer regarding the procedures for use of Confidential Material at

1 trial or any evidentiary hearing and shall move the Court for entry
2 of an appropriate order. At trial or evidentiary hearings, the Court
3 may take such other measures or enter separate orders, as the Court
4 deems appropriate or upon request by any Party, to protect the
5 claimed Confidential Material sought to be introduced or admitted.

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- 7 c. Access to and disclosure of Confidential Material shall be limited to those
8 persons designated as Qualified Persons, below. Any Qualified Person
9 who examines any Confidential Material shall not disseminate orally, or
10 by any other means, any protected information other than as permitted by
11 this Order.
- 12 d. Confidential Material shall not be used for any business, competitive or
13 other non-litigation purpose without the express written consent of counsel
14 for the Designating Party or by order of the Court.
- 15 i. Nothing in this Protective Order shall limit any Designating
16 Party's use of its own documents or shall prevent any Designating
17 Party from disclosing its own Confidential Material to any person
18 for any purpose.
- 19 ii. Disclosures described in the above sub-paragraphs shall not affect
20 any confidential designation made pursuant to the terms of this
21 Protective Order so long as the disclosure is made in a manner that
22 is reasonably calculated to maintain the confidentiality of the
23 designated Information, Testimony, and/or Document.
- 24 e. To avoid security risks inherent in certain current technologies and to
facilitate compliance with the terms of this Order, and unless otherwise
ordered or agreed upon in writing by the Designating Party whose
Confidential Material is at issue, all Qualified Persons with access to
Confidential Material shall comply with the following:
- i. They shall use secure means to store and transmit Confidential
Material.
- ii. Qualified Persons shall be prohibited from storing or transmitting
any Confidential Material in or via any online or web-based
storage location or service managed or maintained by any third-
party service provider, including any provider of so-called "cloud
computing" services, other than a reputable litigation support
service provider with a secure domestic document hosting facility
that uses encrypted web-enabled software that allows for the
secure and protected sharing and collaboration of said Protected
Material among Qualified Persons and that does not employ so-
called "cloud computing" services.

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iii. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, Qualified Persons, as defined in the following paragraph, shall not be prohibited from transmitting Confidential Material to any other Qualified Person through electronic mail, as attachments to an electronic mail in the form of separate PDF files or zip files, through tools provided by a reputable litigation support service as described herein, or via FTP file transfer, as long as the person transmitting the Protected Material takes reasonable steps to protect the confidentiality of the Confidential Material.

6. **Qualified Persons With Respect to Confidential Material.** Confidential

Material (as distinct from Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only, covered in Paragraph 7 below) may be disclosed only to the following persons (referred to as “Qualified Persons” throughout this Order):

- a. When produced by a Party: all other Parties (including partners, directors, officers, and employees of defendants) and their inside and outside counsel and insurers;
- b. With respect to Qualified Persons encompassed by the preceding paragraph a, such persons include the attorneys’ employees and agents (e.g., outside copy services, organizations involved in organizing, filing, coding, converting, storing, or retrieving data or designing programs for handling data connected with this action, including the performance of such duties in relation to a computerized litigation support system, and stenographers);
- c. Experts and consultants (“Consultants”) whose assistance is necessary to assist counsel in the preparation of this Proceeding, whether or not the Consultant is designated as an expert and retained to testify, with the following qualifications:
 - i. Disclosure shall not be made to any consultant who, as described in Paragraph 9, is employed by or a consultant to a competitor of the Designating Party;
 - ii. Disclosure shall not be made to any consultant if counsel for the Party retaining that consultant has actual knowledge that the consultant has been found to have violated the terms of a protective order in any litigation or legal proceeding; and
 - iii. Any expert or medical professional to whom disclosure of Confidential Material is authorized must be informed of this Protective Order and must sign a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A.”

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- d. A deponent or a witness at a deposition or pre-trial hearing, provided there is a reasonable basis to believe that the witness will give relevant testimony regarding the Confidential Material or that disclosure of Confidential Material is necessary to prepare the witness for the testimony.

 - i. If a Party wishes to disclose Confidential Material to such a deponent or witness before or during a deposition or pre-trial hearing, the deponent or witness must be informed of this Protective Order and either sign a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A,” or consent under oath on the record to abide by its provisions.
 - ii. The Parties agree that this provision does not preclude the Designating Party from objecting to or moving to preclude disclosure to any deponent or witness, or to seek amendment of this provision in the future, if it believes it has a good faith basis for such objection or motion;

- e. A person identified in the Confidential Material as an author, source, addressee, or recipient of the communication, or who already has a copy of the Confidential Material;
- f. Any mediators or arbitrators selected to assist in resolution of this matter, and their personnel who are actively engaged in assisting them;
- g. The Court or any Court personnel, including any court reporters; and
- h. Any person mutually agreed upon among the Parties, provided that such person has been informed of this Protective Order and has signed a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A.”

7. **Qualified Persons With respect to Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes**

Only.

Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only may be disclosed only to the following

Qualified Persons:

- a. Attorneys of record in this action, and their paralegals or their other employees or agents (including litigation-support services as discussed below) who require access to Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only for the purpose of litigation of this action;
- b. Employees of independent copy services, printers or illustrators, for the sole purpose of making copies of documents and exhibits to be used in this litigation;

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- c. Consultants who are Qualified Persons described in Paragraph 6.d. and its sub-paragraphs above;
- d. A person identified in the Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only as an author, source, addressee, or recipient of the communication, or who already has a copy of the Confidential Material;
- e. Any mediators or arbitrators selected to assist in resolution of this matter, and their personnel who are actively engaged in assisting them;
- f. Members of the jury in this case;
- g. The Court or any Court personnel, including any court reporters; and
- h. Any person mutually agreed upon among the Parties, provided that such person has been informed of this Protective Order and has signed a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A.”

8. **Further Requirements With Respect to Qualified Persons.**

- a. Before being given access to any Confidential Material, each Qualified Person, other than the Court, the employees and staff of the Court, counsel of record, and the direct employees of counsel of record, and other than as set forth above with respect to those witnesses to whom Confidential Material is disclosed or shown at a deposition or pre-trial hearing as set forth in Paragraph 6.e., shall be advised of the terms of this Order, shall be given a copy of this Order, shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms of this Order by signing a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A,” and shall consent to the exercise of personal jurisdiction by this Court in any proceeding(s) to determine if the signatory violated this Order. Counsel for each Party shall maintain a list of all Qualified Persons to whom they or their client(s) have provided any Confidential Material, which list shall be available for inspection by the Court.
- b. The witness who is a Qualified Person pursuant to Paragraph 6.e. but who has not signed a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A” may be shown Confidential Material during his or her testimony, but shall not be given a copy of the Confidential Material to keep. Before reviewing his or her transcribed testimony containing the Confidential Material for purposes of completing the errata sheet, such witness shall sign a copy of the Non-Disclosure Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and shall consent to the exercise of personal jurisdiction by this Court in any proceeding(s) to determine if the signatory violated this Order.

- 1 c. Any Confidential Material distributed or disclosed to a Qualified
2 Person who is a signatory of Exhibit “A” shall be returned to the
3 Party’s counsel who provided it to the Qualified Person or shall be
4 destroyed at the completion of the Qualified Person’s consultation
5 or representation in this case. Upon the request of the Designating
6 Party or the Court, each such Qualified Person shall execute an
7 affidavit stating that all such Confidential Material and copies
8 thereof have been returned or destroyed as required.
- 9 d. The Court shall retain jurisdiction over any person or organization
10 authorized, as set forth above, to receive Confidential Material as
11 necessary to enforce the provisions of this Order.

12 9. **Non-Disclosure to Competitors.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, without
13 express written consent or court order, in no event shall any disclosure of a Designating Party’s
14 Confidential Material or Confidential Material—Attorney Eyes Only be made to any known
15 Competitor of that Designating Party or to any person who, upon reasonable and good faith
16 inquiry, could be determined to be a current employee thereof or consultant doing research for a
17 competitor of a Designating Party irrespective of whether such consultant or person is retained as
18 an expert in this action.

- 19 a. In the case of an expert or consultant, the expert or consultant is best
20 suited to know whether he or she is a Competitor of a Producing Party, or
21 if he or she is a current employee of or consultant doing research for a
22 Competitor of a Producing Party. Thus, the Parties will be required by the
23 Protective Order to make a full inquiry of the expert or consultant on these
24 topics before any information is shared with the expert or consultant.

10. **Challenges to Designations.**

- 19 a. The Designating Party bears the burden of establishing confidentiality.
- 20 b. Nothing in this Order shall constitute a waiver of any Party’s right to
21 object to the designation or non-designation of Documents, Testimony, or
22 Information as Confidential Material.
- 23 c. If a Party contends that any Document, Testimony, or Information has
24 been erroneously or improperly designated as Confidential Material, or
has been improperly redacted, the material at issue shall be treated as
confidential under the terms of this Order until
- i. the Parties reach a written agreement or

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- ii. this Court issues an order determining that the material is not confidential and shall not be given confidential treatment.

- d. In the event that counsel for a Party receiving Confidential Material in discovery objects to such designation, said counsel shall advise counsel for the Designating Party, in writing, of such objections, the specific Confidential Material (identified by Bates number, if possible) to which each objection pertains, and the specific reasons and support for such objections (the “Designation Objections”).

- e. Counsel for the Designating Party shall have 30 days from receipt of the written Designation Objections to respond in writing as to whether the designations will be maintained or withdrawn.

- f. If Designating Party does not de-designate the challenged Confidential Material at issue, the parties shall meet in confer in good faith, by phone or in-person, to discuss the Designation Objections and attempt to resolve the dispute.

- g. If, after meeting and conferring in good faith, the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute regarding the Designation Objections, the Party challenging the designations may file a motion with the Court seeking an order to de-designate (*i.e.*, to rule to be not confidential) the Confidential Material subject to the Designation Objections (the “Designation Motion”).
 - i. Pending a resolution of the Designation Motion by the Court, the Designating Party is presumed to have designated the Confidential Material in good faith, and any and all existing designations challenged in such Motion shall remain in place.
 - ii. The Designating Party shall have the burden of establishing the applicability of its “confidential” designation.

11. **Use of Confidential Material in Court Prior to Trial.** The Parties will use the following procedure, absent further Court Order, for disclosing Confidential Material to the Court prior to trial.

- a. Confidential Material is not to be filed with the Court except when required in connection with motions or other matters pending before the Court.

- b. The Party seeking to file Confidential Material or a document reflecting or including Confidential Material in support of a motion or other proceeding pending before the Court may first notify the Designating Party of its intent and seek agreement to de-designate such material.

1 c. Absent any such agreement, if Confidential Material or a document
2 reflecting or including Confidential Material is submitted to or otherwise
3 disclosed to the Court in connection with a motion or other proceeding
4 pending before the Court, such Confidential Material shall be separately
5 filed under seal pursuant to Local Rule 10-5(b) and the directives imposed
6 by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Kamakana v. City and County of*
7 *Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006).

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16 12. **Redactions**

- 17 a. To protect against unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Discovery
18 Material, and to comply with all applicable state and federal laws and
19 regulations, the Producing Party may redact from produced documents,
20 materials and other things, the following items, or any other item(s)
21 protected from disclosure by statute or decisional authority or agreed upon
22 by the parties or ordered by the Court:
- 23 i. The Social Security numbers, tax identification numbers and other
24 personal identifying information of employees in any records.
- b. Producing Parties reserve the right to redact information that is
nonresponsive (including but not limited to proprietary financial material
and products unrelated to this litigation).
- c. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, nothing contained herein
shall be construed as a waiver of a party's ability to challenge such
redactions pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 11 herein. The
burden as to the propriety of any redaction remains on the Designating
Party at all times.

17 13. **Subpoena by Other Courts or by Agencies.**

- 18 a. If another court or an administrative agency requests, subpoenas, or orders
19 the disclosure of Confidential Material from a Party that has obtained such
20 material under the terms of this Order, the Party so requested, subpoenaed,
21 or ordered shall notify the Designating Party by electronic mail
22 transmission, express mail, or overnight delivery to counsel of record for
23 the Designating Party not later than ten (10) days prior to producing or
24 disclosing any Confidential Material, and shall furnish such counsel with a
copy of the requests, subpoena, or order. The recipient of the Subpoena
shall not disclose any Confidential Material pursuant to the Subpoena
prior to the date specified for production on the Subpoena.
- b. Upon receipt of this notice, the Designating Party may, in its sole
discretion and at its own cost, move to quash or limit the request,
subpoena, or order, otherwise oppose the disclosure of the Confidential
Material, or seek to obtain confidential treatment of such Confidential
Material, to the fullest extent available under law, by the person or entity

1 issuing the request, subpoena, or order. The Party who received the
2 request, subpoena, or order shall not oppose or otherwise interfere with the
3 Designating Party's effort to quash or limit the request, subpoena, or
4 order.

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14. **Disposition of Confidential Material.**

- a. Upon the request of any Party after the final conclusion of this action (including without limitation any appeals and after the time for filing all appellate proceedings has passed), each Party so requested shall return all Confidential Material to counsel for the Party that produced it, shall destroy it, or otherwise shall comply with an applicable order of the Court, subject to the exception described herein.
- b. The return or destruction of Confidential Material under this paragraph shall include, without limitation, all copies, and duplicates thereof, including copies on any litigation-support review application, which shall not be considered work product for purposes of this paragraph.
- c. The Parties shall certify, within 60 days of receipt of a written request for certification, that all Confidential Material required to be returned or destroyed have been so returned or destroyed.
- d. As an exception to the above requirements, and unless otherwise ordered by the Court, counsel may retain: (a) copies of pleadings or other papers that have been filed with the Court and that are Confidential Material or that reflect, reference, or contain Confidential Material; (b) their work product; and (c) official transcripts and exhibits thereto. The terms and provisions of this Order shall continue to apply to any such materials retained by counsel.

15. **Order Survives Termination of Action.** After the termination of this action by entry of a final judgment or order of dismissal, the provisions of this Order shall continue to be binding. This Order is, and shall be deemed to be, an enforceable agreement between the Parties, their agents, and their attorneys. The Parties agree that the terms of this Order shall be interpreted and enforced by this Court.

16. **No Waiver of Any Privilege Upon Inadvertent Production**

- a. The Parties have agreed that, in discovery in this lawsuit, they do not intend to disclose information subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege or attorney work product protection.

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- i. This Order does not effect or constitute a waiver of any Party’s right to withhold or redact information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege, protection, law, or regulation.

 - ii. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B), the production or disclosure of any discovery material that a Party (the “Disclosing Party”) thereafter claims should not have been produced or disclosed based on privilege or work product protections (“Inadvertently Disclosed Information”), shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver or forfeiture in whole or in part—in this or any other action— of any claim of attorney-client privilege or work product immunity that the Disclosing Party would otherwise be entitled to assert with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information and its subject matter regardless of the circumstances of the production or disclosure. As set forth below, such Inadvertently Disclosed material shall be returned to the Producing Party or destroyed upon request.

 - iii. In accordance with the requirements of applicable law or rules of procedure, and unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, with each production of documents the Producing Party shall provide a privilege log within sixty (60) days that identifies any information or documents withheld on the basis of privilege, except for work-product prepared by or at the direction of counsel after the institution of this action for purposes of the litigation and privileged communications with counsel after the institution of this action.
- b. **Attorney’s Ethical Responsibilities.** Nothing in this order overrides any attorney’s ethical responsibilities to refrain from examining or disclosing materials that the attorney knows or reasonably should know to be privileged and to inform the Disclosing Party that such materials have been produced. Any party receiving materials that, on their face, appear to be covered by a privilege, shall not copy, distribute, or otherwise use in any manner such materials and shall provide prompt notice of the disclosure to the Producing Party to afford the Producing Party the opportunity to request return of the materials, in accordance with the terms of this paragraph.
- c. If a Disclosing Party notifies the Receiving Party of Inadvertently Disclosed Information, the Receiving Party shall, within ten (10) court days: (i) return or destroy (or in the case of electronically stored information, delete) all copies of such information (including all notes or other work product of the Receiving Party reflecting the contents of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information) within their possession, custody, or control—including all copies in the possession of experts, consultants, or

1 others to whom the Inadvertently Disclosed Information was provided—
2 and (ii) provide a certification of counsel that all such Inadvertently
3 Disclosed Information has been returned or destroyed. From the moment a
4 Disclosing Party provides notice of inadvertent production, a Receiving
5 Party shall not copy, distribute, or otherwise use in any manner the
6 disputed documents or information, and shall instruct all persons to whom
7 the Receiving Party has disseminated a copy of the documents or
8 information that the documents or information are subject to this Order
9 and may not be copied, distributed, or otherwise used pending a motion
10 and further notice from the Court. For purposes of this Order, Protected
11 Information that has been stored by the Receiving Party on a source of
12 electronically stored information that is not reasonably accessible, such as
13 backup storage media, is sequestered. If such data is retrieved, the
14 Receiving Party must promptly take steps to delete the restored protected
15 information.

9 d. If the Receiving Party contests the claim of attorney-client privilege or
10 work product protection, the Receiving Party may—within five (5)
11 business days of receipt of the notice of disclosure—move the Court for an
12 Order compelling production of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information
13 (“Disclosure Motion”). Such a Disclosure Motion shall be filed or lodged
14 conditionally under seal and shall not assert as a ground for entering such
15 an Order the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production. Pending
16 resolution of the Disclosure Motion, the Receiving Party must not use the
17 challenged information in any way or disclose it to any person other than
18 those required by law to be served with a copy of the sealed Disclosure
19 Motion. On any such Disclosure Motion, the Disclosing Party shall retain
20 the burden of establishing its privilege or work product claims. Nothing in
21 this paragraph shall limit the right of any Party to petition the Court for an
22 *in camera* review of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.

17 e. **Rule 502(b)**. The provisions of Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b) are
18 inapplicable to the production of Protected Information under this Order.

18 17. **Inadvertent Production or Disclosure of Confidential Material.**

19 a. Inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, without the required
20 confidentiality designation, of any Document, Testimony, or Information
21 that the Disclosing Party intended to designate as Confidential Material
22 (“inadvertent production”) shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in
23 part of the producing Party’s claim of confidentiality, either as to specific
24 documents and information disclosed or as to the same or related subject
25 matter.

23 b. In the event that a Designating Party makes such an inadvertent
24 production, that Party shall contact the receiving Party within 30 days of
25 the discovery of the inadvertent production, or as promptly as reasonably

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e. As promptly as reasonably possible thereafter, the Disclosing Party shall re-produce the Confidential Material with the required legend.

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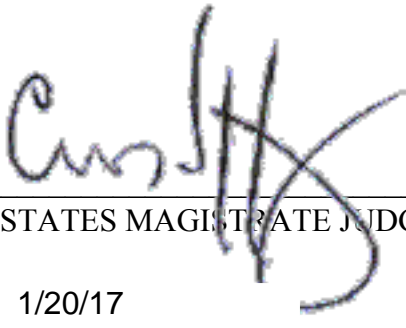
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ORDER

IT IS SO ORDERED.



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

DATED: 1/20/17