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14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
15	DISTRICT OF NEVADA					
16	LAS VEGAS					
17						
1	RONNI PICHARDO, on behalf of herself and all	)				
18	others similarly situated,					
18 19	,	) ) ) Case No. 2:17-cv-00276 RFB-CWH				
	others similarly situated,	) ) Case No. 2:17-cv-00276 RFB-CWH				
19	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,	Case No. 2:17-cv-00276 RFB-CWH  AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER				
19 20	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.					
19 20 21	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,					
19 20 21 22	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  ) ) ) )				
19 20 21 22 23	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,  Defendant.	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  ) ) ) )				
19 20 21 22 23 24	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,  Defendant.  The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Orde accordingly, it is ORDERED:	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  ) ) ) )				
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,  Defendant.  The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Orde accordingly, it is ORDERED:	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  have agreed to the terms of this Order;  duced in the course of discovery, including initial				
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,  Defendant.  The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Orde accordingly, it is ORDERED:  1. Scope. All materials produced or add	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  Thave agreed to the terms of this Order;  Succed in the course of discovery, including initial tion testimony and exhibits, and information				
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,  vs.  AMERIGROUP CORPORATION,  Defendant.  The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Orde accordingly, it is ORDERED:  1. Scope. All materials produced or add disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposit	AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER  Thave agreed to the terms of this Order;  Succed in the course of discovery, including initial tion testimony and exhibits, and information				

concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

2. **Confidential Information**. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" by the producing party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute; (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research, technical, commercial, or financial information that the party has maintained as confidential; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (e) personal identity information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms, and 1099 forms; or (g) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information.

### 3. **Designation**.

(a) A party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to a document 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. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If protection is sought for any other category of information, the additional category shall be described in paragraph 2 with the additional language redlined to show the change in the proposed Order.

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ORDER" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases, or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

(b) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification by an attorney or a party appearing pro se that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.<sup>2</sup>

## 4. **Depositions**.<sup>3</sup>

Deposition testimony is protected by this Order only if designated as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the record at the time the testimony is taken. Such designation shall be specific as to the portions that contain Confidential Information. Deposition testimony so designated shall be treated as Confidential Information protected by this Order until fourteen days after delivery of the transcript by the court reporter to any party or the witness. Within fourteen days after delivery of the transcript, a designating party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record identifying the specific portions of the transcript that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected under the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation waives any designation of deposition testimony as Confidential Information that was made on the record of the deposition, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

#### 5. **Protection of Confidential Material.**

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 Nevada unless the lawyer 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The parties or movant seeking the order shall select one alternative for handling deposition testimony and delete by redlining the alternative provision that is not chosen.

1	(a)	Gen	eral Protections. Confidential Information	on shall not be used or disclosed			
2	by the parties, counsel for the parties or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any						
3	purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof.						
4	(b)	Limi	ted Third-Party Disclosures. The partie	es and counsel for the parties			
5	shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or						
6	entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)–(9). Subject to these requirements, the following						
7	categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:						
<ul><li>8</li><li>9</li></ul>	(	(1)	<b>Counsel</b> . Counsel for the parties and em responsibility for the action;	ployees of counsel who have			
10 11		(2)	<b>Parties</b> . Individual parties and employee extent counsel determines in good faith t				
12			reasonably necessary to the conduct of the information is disclosed;	ne litigation in which the			
13		(3)	The Court and its personnel;				
14 15		(4)	<b>Court Reporters and Recorders</b> . Cour engaged for depositions;	t reporters and recorders			
16 17		(5)	<b>Contractors</b> . Those persons specifically purpose of making copies of documents documents, including outside vendors him.	or organizing or processing			
18			stored documents;				
19 20		(6)	Consultants and Experts. Consultants, employed by the parties or counsel for the preparation and trial of this action;				
21		(7)	Witnesses at depositions. During their of	depositions, witnesses in this			
22			action to whom disclosure is reasonably retain a copy of documents containing C	necessary. Witnesses shall not			
23			witnesses may receive a copy of all exhi in connection with review of the transcri	bits marked at their depositions			
24			deposition testimony or exhibits to depo Confidential Information pursuant to the	sitions that are designated as			
25			must be separately bound by the court re- to anyone except as permitted under this	porter and may not be disclosed			
26		(8)	Author or recipient. The author or recipient.				
27 28		(U)	including a person who received the doc litigation); and				
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- (9) 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, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound.
- (c) Control of Documents. Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.
- 6. Inadvertent Failure to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony. If a party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential Information.
- 7. **Filing of Confidential Information**. This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with LR IA 10-5.
- 8. **No Greater Protection of Specific Documents**. Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, 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 Information. The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.
- (a) **Meet and Confer.** A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the designating party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days.
- (b) **Judicial Intervention**. A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.
- 10. **Action by the Court**. Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. 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. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential

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information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

# 12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.

- (a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.
- (b) The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.
- (c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

13. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders. A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

#### 14. **Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation**.

- (a) Order Continues in Force. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.
- (b) Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation. Upon dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), 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 to the extent practicable in lieu of return; 4 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.
- (c) Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents.

  Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The parties may choose to agree that the receiving party shall destroy documents containing Confidential Information and certify the fact of destruction, and that the receiving party shall not be required to locate, isolate and return e-mails (including attachments to e-mails) that may include Confidential Information, or Confidential Information contained in deposition transcripts or drafts or final expert reports.

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5	Counsel for Plaintiff and the Proposed Class
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20	31242921v1 10 Case No. 2:17-cv-00276 AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER 00/00/00 0:00 AM

LAW OFFICES
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