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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
6	EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
7	SERGIO OCHOA,	NO: 1:15-CV-3013-RMP
8	Plaintiff, v.	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
9	V. MID COLUMBIA FORKLIFT,	5111 OLATED TROTLETIVE ORDER
10	Defendant.	
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12	BEFORE THE COURT is the parties' Stipulated Protective Order, ECF No.	
13	8. The Court has reviewed the proposed order and is fully informed. Having	
14	found good cause to enter the Order, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:	
15	1. LIMITATIONS	
16	This agreement does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or	
17	responses to discovery. The protection it affords from public disclosure and use	
18	extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential	
19	treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively	
20	entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER ~ 1 Dockets.J	

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## "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

2 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible
3 things produced or otherwise exchanged: Plaintiff's medical records, financial
4 records containing and any other sensitive personal identifying information, and
5 Defendant's sensitive information.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential
material as defined above, but also: (1) any information copied or extracted from
confidential material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of
confidential material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by
parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material. However, the
protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in the
public domain or that becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

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4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

4.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A receiving party may use confidential material that
is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this
case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation.
Confidential material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material must be stored

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and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that
ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

4.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.</u> Unless
otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a
receiving party may disclose any confidential material only to:

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a. the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of counsel;

b. the officers, directors, and employees, including in house
counsel, of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably
necessary for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular
document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so
designated;

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c. experts and consultants who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

d. the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

e. copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

f. 1 during their depositions, witnesses in the action who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit 2 3 A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to 4 5 depositions that reveal confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as 6 7 permitted under this agreement; and 8 the author or recipient of a document containing the g. 9 information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information. 10 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or 11 4.3 discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer 12 13 with the designating party to determine whether the designating party will remove 14 the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. 15 16 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 17 5.1 18 Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under 19 this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 20 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for

protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
 communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents,
 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.
Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an
improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development
process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose
the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations.</u> Except as otherwise provided in
this agreement, *see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below, or as otherwise
stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection
under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is
disclosed or produced.

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a. <u>Information in documentary form</u>: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating

party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

b. <u>Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial</u>
<u>proceedings</u>: the parties must identify on the record, during the
deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony,
without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after
reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen
days after receiving a deposition transcript, designate portions of the
transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential.

c. <u>Other tangible items</u>: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

19 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
20 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER ~ 6

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the designating party's right to secure protection under this agreement for such
 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the receiving party must make
 reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated in accordance with the
 provisions of this agreement.

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### CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges.</u> Any party or non-party may challenge a
7 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a
8 designating party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable,
9 substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption
10 or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a
11 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
12 original designation is disclosed.

Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any 13 6.2 dispute regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any 14 motion regarding confidential designations or for a protective order must include a 15 certification, in the motion or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has 16 engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other affected parties in 17 18 an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer 19 20 requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without 1 court intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain 2 3 confidentiality under Local Civil Rule 7.1. The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for 4 5 an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall 6 7 continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on 8 the challenge.

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# 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that party must:

a. promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

b. promptly notify 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 subject to this agreement. Such
notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

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cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be c. pursued by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

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#### 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 6 confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under 7 this agreement, the receiving party must immediately: (a) notify in writing the 8 designating party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve 9 all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement, 10 11 and (d) request that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 12

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## NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

14 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

18 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival 19 copy of all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work 20

product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain
 confidential material.

The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in
effect until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders
otherwise.

# IT IS SO ORDERED.

The District Court Clerk is directed to enter this Order and provide copies to counsel.

**DATED** this 21st day of July 2015.

<u>s/ Rosanna Malouf Peterson</u> ROSANNA MALOUF PETERSON Chief United States District Court Judge