

The Honorable Robert S. Lasnik

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE**

KIMBERLY TOKARSKI,

Plaintiff,

v.

NAVIENT SOLUTIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No.: 2:16-cv-01436-RSL

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

1 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

2 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
3 produced or otherwise exchanged: ~~[The parties must include a list of specific documents such~~
4 ~~as "company's customer list" or "plaintiff's medical records;" do not list broad categories of~~
5 ~~documents such as "sensitive business material"].~~ Defendant Navient Solutions, Inc. (NSI)'s
6 call logs; NSI's servicing notes and other internal business records related to Plaintiff
7 Kimberly Tokarski's student loans; documents relating to NSI's dialing system; documents
8 relating to proprietary business methods and practices; documents containing personal
9 information, including personal financial information about customers or applicants, any
10 party to this lawsuit, or an employee of any party to this lawsuit; documents regarding any
11 individual's banking or lending relationship, including, without limitation, information
12 regarding any individual's mortgage or credit history and/or consumer information not
13 otherwise available to the public.

14 3. SCOPE

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

22 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

23 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is
24 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only

1 for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may
2 be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this
3 agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a
4 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
5 under this agreement.

6 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
7 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
8 disclose any confidential material only to:

9 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees
10 of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

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

15 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
16 this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
17 (Exhibit A);

18 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

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

23 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
24 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be

1 Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the
2 court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
3 confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be
4 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

5 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
6 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

7 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing
8 or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating
9 party to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation,
10 whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and
11 proposed order is warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be
12 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
13 to file material under seal.

14 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
16 party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement
17 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
18 appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts
19 of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other
20 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
21 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

22 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
23 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
24 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary

1 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

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

5 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
6 this agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
7 stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this
8 agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or
9 produced.

10 (a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents
11 and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
12 proceedings), the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page
13 that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
14 qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected
15 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

16 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the
17 parties ~~must~~ may identify on the record, during the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding,
18 all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after
19 reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving a
20 the final deposition transcript, may designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as
21 confidential by giving written notice to opposing counsel and the court reporter. Until
22 expiration of the above fifteen (15) day period, all deposition transcripts will be treated as
23 "CONFIDENTIAL" unless agreed in writing by the parties.

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

6 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
7 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating
8 party's right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely
9 correction of a designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that
10 the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

11 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a
13 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's
14 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness,
15 unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party
16 does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a
17 challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

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

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

9 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
10 OTHER LITIGATION

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

14 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the
15 subpoena or court order;

16 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
17 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order
18 is subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

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

21 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

22 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
23 confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
24 agreement, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of

1 the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
2 protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
3 made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute
4 the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
6 PROTECTED MATERIAL

7 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
8 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
9 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
10 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
11 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. Parties shall
12 confer on an appropriate non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502.

13 10. NON-PARTIES

14 Non-parties who are required to produce "CONFIDENTIAL" material in response to
15 a subpoena, and who in good faith believe that such material contains confidential
16 information, may rely on this Order and apply it to their production.

17 11. LITIGATION USE ONLY

18 All "CONFIDENTIAL" materials produced in this litigation, whether by a party or
19 nonparty, and whether pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure subpoena, agreement or
20 otherwise, and all information contained therein or derived therefrom, shall be used solely for
21 the preparation and trial of this action (including any appeals and retrials), and may not be
22 used for any other purpose, including business, governmental or commercial, or any other
23 administrative or judicial proceedings or actions.

24 12. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

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2 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
3 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of
4 perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
5 was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of
6 Washington on [date] in the case of *Kimberly Tokarski v. Navient Solutions, Inc.*, Case
7 No. 2:16-cv-01436-RSL. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
8 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply
9 could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
10 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to
11 this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
12 provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
14 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
15 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 Date: _____

17 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

18 Printed name: _____

19 Signature: _____
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