The Honorable Robert S. Lasnik

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

CRISTALLA CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a Washington nonprofit corporation.

No. 2:16-cv-1838

STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY AND

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Plaintiff. - PROPOSED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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NOTED ON MOTION CALENDAR: May 31, 2017

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AFFILIATED FM INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign insurance company,

VS.

Defendant.

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PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS 1.

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 Confidentiality and Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) and any and all Local Rule counterparts. 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 applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY AND-PROPOSED PROTECTIVE ORDER (Cause No. 2:16-cv-1838) - 1 cej/SMS6500.018/2576301x



901 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 1700 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98164 TELEPHONE: (206) 623-4100 Fax: (206) 623-9273

2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

"Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged: (1) Documents that contain confidential, commercial, proprietary, and/or internal business information that is valuable to the business of Factory Mutual Insurance Company and/or Affiliated FM Insurance Company (collectively "FM Global") and which, if not treated as confidential, may provide FM Global's competitors an unfair advantage in competition (such as, for example, and without limitations, various internal training manuals, procedures, or other such documents of FM Global; and (2) personal, confidential and/or proprietary information relating to Plaintiff Cristalla Condominium Association and its business, financial information, officers and/or employees; as well as certain personal and/or commercial information the dissemination of which could subject the parties to annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression.

3. SCOPE

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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 becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

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 and maintained by a receiving party at a

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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:
- (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (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;
- (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
 this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the court, court personnel, mediators, 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) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

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

4.3 Filing Confidential Material. The applicable Civil Rules and Local Civil Rules shall govern the procedure(s) that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal, including without limitation LRC 26(c) and LGR 15. Before submitting confidential information to the Court or seeking to file confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court submissions or filings, the filing party shall provide reasonable notice to the designating party and opportunity for such party to file a motion to seal, or alternatively shall file a motion to seal contemporaneous with the submission of the confidential information to the Court so that the designating party has an opportunity to seek permission from the Court to allow filing under seal.

5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 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. Nothing in this Stipulation or Order, however, shall preclude the parties from agreeing in writing to apply different designation procedures or to treat any category of documents as Confidential. If it

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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 Manner and Timing of Designations. 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.
- (a) Information in documentary form: (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 or otherwise clearly identify, in writing, what documents are being designated as Confidential. Except for bank statements and other financial and accounting records, 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 or otherwise clearly communicating, in writing, to the other party what information is protected).
- **(b)** Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial **proceedings:** 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) Other tangible items: 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

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warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive 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. The parties agree, where appropriate, to make this Stipulation, and the confidentiality it affords, retroactively applicable to documents or materials already produced or disclosed to which the parties agree the protection of confidentiality should apply.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- as agreement that any document or categories of documents are confidential and subject to protection or preclude a party from challenging a confidential designation made by another party. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer.</u> The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good-faith meet and confer conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.

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The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Rule and Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with all other applicable Civil Rules and/or Local Civil Rules). The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for 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 continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

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

8. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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

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DATED: May 31, 2017

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the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve 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, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED/PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in FRCP 26(b)(5)(B) and any applicable Local Civil Rules. This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. Parties shall confer on an appropriate non-waiver order under Evidence Rule 502.

10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

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. Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work 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 STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

s/ Thomas M. Williams

Attorneys for Plaintiff

s/ Scott M. Stickney_

Attorneys for Defendant



Hon. Robert S. Lasnik

United States District Court Judge

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: June 1, 2017

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

	I,	[full name], or	F		_ [company name	
(if applicable)/address), declare under penalty of perjury that I have read its entirety and						
underst	and the Stipulate	d Confidentiality and	Protective Order	that was issue	ed by the United	
States 1	District Court for	the Western District	t of Washington at	Seattle on _	, 2017	
[date],	in the case of Cr	istalla Condominium	Association v. Affil	liated FM Inst	urance Company,	
No. 2:1	6-cv-1838.					
	I agree to comply	with and to be bound	by all the terms of the	nis Stipulated C	Confidentiality and	
Protecti	ve Order and I un	derstand and acknowl	edge that failure to	so comply co	ould expose me to	
sanction	s and punishment	in the nature of conten	pt. I solemnly pron	nise that I will	not disclose in any	
manner	any information o	r item that is subject to	this Stipulated Cor	ifidentiality an	d Protective Order	
to any p	erson or entity exc	ept in strict compliance	e with the provisions	of this Order.		
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the U.S.D.C. for the Western District of						
Washing	gton at Seattle for	the purpose of enforce	cing the terms of th	is Stipulated C	Confidentiality and	
Protecti	ve Order, even if s	uch proceedings occur	after the termination	of this lawsuit		
	DATE:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		N	*	
		ere sworn and signed:				
	Printed name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
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DATED ______, 2017, and Jointly Presented by: 2 Wilson Smith Cochran Dickerson Harper | Hayes PLLC 3 4 By:s/ Scott M. Stickney By:s/Thomas M. Williams Scott M. Stickney, WSBA #14540 5 Thomas M. Williams, WSBA No. 47654 600 University Street, Suite 2420 901 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1700 6 Seattle, WA 98101 Seattle, WA 98164-2050 Tel: 206.623.4100 Tel: 206.340.8010 7 Fax: 206.623.9273 Fax: 206.260.2852 Email: stickney@wscd.com Email: twilliams@harperhayes.com 8 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff Attorneys for Defendant. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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