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The Honorable John C. Coughenour

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

HARVEY JOHNSON,

Plaintiff,

vs.

KING COUNTY; GORDON KARLSSON, in his
official capacity as the Jail Commander of King
County Jail in Seattle and in his personal capacity;
R. ALMANZA, in her/his personal capacity; D.
MOLINA, in her/his personal capacity;
CAMERON WALKER, in her/his personal
capacity; T. WALKER, in her/his personal
capacity; and JANE AND JOHN DOES 1-10, in
her/his personal capacity,

Defendants.

No. 2:17-cv-00526-JCC

**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

1 protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public
2 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential
3 treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file
4 confidential information under seal.

5 2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

6 “Confidential” material shall include the following Department of Adult and Juvenile
7 Detention (DAJD) documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged:

8 a. The plaintiff's medical records, including physical and mental health, chemical
9 dependence, and sexually transmitted disease records;

10 b. DAJD inmate medical records, including physical and mental health, chemical
11 dependence, and sexually transmitted disease records;

12 c. DAJD inmate custodial records, except a register open to the public which contains the
13 following:

- 14 1. the name of each person confined in the jail;
- 15 2. the hour, date and cause of each person's confinement; and
- 16 3. the hour, date and manner of each person's discharge;

17 d. DAJD surveillance video, with or without audio;

18 e. DAJD records for the purpose of maintaining the safety and security of its facilities,
19 inmates, employees and the general public; and

20 f. DAJD employment records, except the following:¹

- 21 1. corrective/disciplinary history;
- 22 2. performance evaluations if there are specific instances of misconduct or
23 discipline;
3. payroll records; and

¹ A DAJD employee's day of birth, social security number, personal addresses, phone numbers, or contact information, and photographs of law enforcement personnel are always confidential, regardless of where it is kept or stored within DAJD or King County.

1 4. position or duty assignments.

2 3. SCOPE

3 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
4 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all
5 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,
6 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

7 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
8 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

9 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

10 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed
11 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
12 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the
13 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material
14 must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures
15 that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

16 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
17 by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any
18 confidential material only to:

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

21 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
22 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties
23 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);

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

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

6 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
7 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
8 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of
9 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must
10 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
under this agreement;

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

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

18 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
20 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
21 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
22 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
23 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the

1 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
2 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

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

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

10 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
11 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
12 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
13 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

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

20 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties
21 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial
22 proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony
23 after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the
transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or
exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information
at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

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

5 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
6 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s
7 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
8 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated
9 in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

9 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

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

23 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local
Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of

1 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
2 made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
3 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain
4 the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

5 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
6 LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

17 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential
19 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving
20 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized disclosures,
21 (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the
22 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement,
23 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 OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
MATERIAL

1 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
2 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
3 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision
4 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or
5 agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the
6 entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

7 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

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

11 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
12 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
13 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work
14 product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

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

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22 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

23 DATED this 22nd day of June, 2017.

DANIEL T. SATTERBERG
King County Prosecuting Attorney

KAHRS LAW FIRM, P.S.

/s Michael C. Kahrs

Stipulated Protective Order - 8 [2:17-cv-00526-JCC]

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MICHAEL C. KAHRs, WSBA #27085

/s Cindi S. Port
CINDI S. PORT, WSBA #25191

LEEMON + ROYER, PLLC

/s Richard L. Anderson
RICHARD L. ANDERSON, WSBA #25115

/s Mark Leemon
MARK LEEMON, WSBA #5005

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

DATED: June 26, 2017


John C. Coughenour
United States District Court Judge

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3 EXHIBIT A

4 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

5 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
6 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of
7 perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
8 issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the
9 case of **Harvey Johnson v. King County; et al. No. 2:17-cv-00526-JCC**. I agree to comply with
10 and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
11 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature
12 of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item
13 that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance
14 with the provisions of this Order.

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

18 Date: _____

19 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

20 Printed name: _____

21 Signature: _____