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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

CYNTHIA MCNABB, HOWARD
HURWITZ, and L.H.,

Plaintiff,

v.

ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 22-cv-1389 MJP

ORDER GRANTING 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. Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), 20 U.S.C. §1232g and 34 C.F.R. Ch. 99 *et seq.*, and to protect the confidentiality of employment records of third parties to this litigation, the Parties hereto, through their respective counsel, 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

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

5 2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

6 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things
7 produced or otherwise exchanged:

8 2.1 All records of any student and/or employee, along with their personal identifying
9 information.
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11 (a) “Student Records” includes the following documents and records pertaining to
12 current and/or former District students: official disciplinary records and/or reports; student
13 cumulative files; student attendance information; student health information and immunization
14 records; and student information contained in District investigatory and/or security records.
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16 (b) “Employee Records” includes personnel files and disciplinary records of current
17 and/or former District employees maintained by the District.

18 (c) “Personal Identifying Information” includes, but is not limited to, the names of
19 students and/or former students of the District and/or the names of their respective parents/
20 guardians; addresses; personal telephone numbers; electronic mail addresses; and/or electronic
21 usernames.
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1 (d) “Medical Records” includes documents and records pertaining to or produced
2 from medical and/or mental health providers related to the parties in this case.

3 3. SCOPE

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

11 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

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

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

21 (a) the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of
22 counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
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1 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
2 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties
3 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney’s Eyes Only and is so
4 designated;

5 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
6 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

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

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

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

20 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or
21 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party,
22 in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will
23 remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion
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1 to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the
 2 designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue,
 3 and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to
 4 sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be
 5 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to
 6 file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must
 7 satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the
 8 motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied,
 9 in accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the Court’s files.

10 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
 12 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
 13 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
 14 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
 15 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the
 16 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
 17 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

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

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

4 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
5 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
6 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
7 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

8 (a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and
9 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
10 the designating party must affix the word “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains
11 confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
12 protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
13 making appropriate markings in the margins). Personal identifying information contained in
14 records need not be stamped with a Confidentiality Designation. Any document filed with the
15 Court shall refer to students only by the student’s first and last initials.

16 (1) Records of third-party students will not be re-released to any other third
17 parties outside of the Parties’ attorneys’ offices, except pursuant to a court order or valid
18 subpoena. In such circumstances, the student (if over 18 years of age) or the parent of
19 that student shall be notified at least ten (10) days in advance of the release so that they
20 may make any objection concerning the release before the release of Records occurs.

21 Notwithstanding, the Parties may release copies of records of third-party students to
22 experts retained after those experts agree to maintain the confidentiality of the Records
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1 and promise to return them to the Parties' attorneys at the end of this litigation or destroy
2 the Records that have been provided.

3 (2) Upon any objection from a parent or student, the Parties and the Parties'
4 counsel shall take all reasonable steps to resolve the dispute about the release of Records.

5 (3) Should the District be required to respond to a complaint from the Family
6 Policy Compliance Office of the U.S. Department of Education (FPCO) for anything
7 related to the release of the Records to the Parties and the Parties' attorneys by the
8 District, the Parties and the Parties' attorneys will cooperate with the District and the
9 FPCO in resolving any such complaint.

10 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties and any
11 participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial
12 proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other
13 testimony after reviewing the transcript. Additionally, any student names mentioned during
14 depositions shall be substituted out and be replaced in the record with the student's initials. Any
15 party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or
16 other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential.
17 If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be
18 addressed during the pre-trial conference.

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

1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
3 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
4 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
5 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

6 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

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

20 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
21 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
22 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
23 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
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1 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
2 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to
3 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

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

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

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

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

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

15 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

19 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material,

20 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of
21 this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and
22 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

23 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL
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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
4 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
5 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree
6 to the 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
10 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
11 destruction. 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
14 work 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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IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED this 2nd day of August, 2023.

PATTERSON BUCHANAN
FOBES & LEITCH, INC., P.S.

CEDAR LAW PLLC

By:s/Charles P.E. Leitch
Charles P.E. Leitch, WSBA 25443
Attorney for Defendant

By:s/Lara Hruska
Lara Hruska, WSBA 46531

SEATTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT
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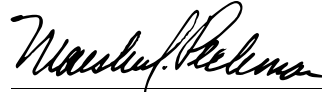
Attorney for Plaintiff
113 Cherry St., PMB 96563
Seattle, WA 98104
lara@cedarlawpllc.com

1 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

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

7 The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.

8 Dated August 2, 2023.

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10 Marsha J. Pechman
11 United States Senior District Judge
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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

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3 I, _____ [print or type full name],
4 of _____ [print or type full address],
5 declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
6 Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of
7 Washington on _____ [date] in the case of *McNabb, et al v. Issaquah School District*,
8 22-cv-01389-MJP. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
9 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me
10 to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose
11 in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
12 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
14 for the 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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