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PEDRO HERNANDEZ, individually, Plaintiff, V. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, a governmental entity, DOES 1 through 10, Defendants Defendants Defendants	Case Number: 5:22-cv-01101-JGB-SP Judge: Jesus G. Bernal Mag. Judge: Sheri Pym STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

11. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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Defendant COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ("Defendant"), contends that discovery in this lawsuit (the "Action") is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, Defendant and Plaintiff PEDRO HERNANDEZ ("Plaintiff"), with Plaintiff 7 and Defendant collectively referred to herein as the "Parties" or individually as the "Party," hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated 9 Protective Order (the "Protective Order"). The Parties acknowledge that this Protective 10 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and 11 that 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. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this 14 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 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.

GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This Action involves records of criminal arrest, incarceration, medical and mental health treatment, and investigations performed by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and its personnel, agents, and employees, and other third parties contracted with the County. Defendant asserts that the underlying incident, and evidence thereof, involves the identity of personnel, third-party witnesses, and others, that is private or confidential in nature. Further confidential materials and information in this Action will likely include descriptions and images of the interior of jail facilities, internal procedures and policies of those jail facilities, and potentially the identity of law enforcement personnel involved in various ongoing unrelated investigations. Further, Defendant anticipates that Plaintiff will seek confidential documents in this matter which may 28 include, but are not limited to, personnel records of law enforcement officers,

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1 employment records of healthcare providers, mental health and medical records, and confidential information from the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department (including potential information implicating privacy of third parties) not generally available to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Should this information (photos, personnel records, private information of witnesses, etc.) be 7 disclosed without the protection of this Protective Order, and open access to the information be allowed, the privacy and safety of those involved in this Action, and other law enforcement matters, could be placed at risk.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, adequately protect information the Parties are entitled to keep confidential, ensure the Parties are permitted reasonable and necessary uses of such material in preparation for trial and address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as "confidential" for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record in this Action.

12. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 Action. This pending federal lawsuit entitled PEDRO HERNANDEZ v. COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, et al. case number 5:22-cv-01101-JGB-SP.
- 2.2 Challenging Party. A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Protective Order.
- 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Information (regardless of how it was or is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement above.
- 2.4 Counsel. Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel, as these terms are 28 defined below (as well as their support staff).

2.10 Outside Counsel of Record. Attorneys who are not employees of a Party to 15 this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and have appeared 16 in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party, and include support staff.

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- 2.11 Party. Any Party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staff).
- 2.12 Producing Party. A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or 22 Discovery Material in this Action.
 - 2.13 Professional Vendors. Persons or entities that produce litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
 - 2.14 Protected Material. Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

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2.15 Receiving Party. A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

SCOPE 3.

The protections conferred by this Protective Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected 7 Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Protective Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Protective Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without 16 prejudice; or (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of the Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Protective Order 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 Protective Order.

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 the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may 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, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations.</u> Except as otherwise provided in this Protective Order (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 Protective Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Protective Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected 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).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Protective Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material

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on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

- for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identify before the close of the deposition, all protected testimony or deposition exhibits that contain CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items. The court reporter shall then affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page of the transcript or deposition exhibit that 7 contains Protected Material and may separately bound such designated transcript pages and deposition exhibits.
- for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any 10 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior 11 of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants 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 15 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Protective Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make 18 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's orders.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seg.
- 6.3 Burden. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding 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. Unless the Designating Party has waived

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1 or withdrawn the CONFIDENTIAL designation, all Parties shall continue to afford the 2 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 7.1 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action 7 only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected 8 Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions 9 described in this Protective Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving 10 Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited only to the persons authorized under this Protective Order.

- 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of the Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action.
- the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the (b) Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Protective Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - the Court and its personnel; (d)
 - court reporters and their staff; (e)
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors 28 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the

the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by

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9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED</u> IN THIS LITIGATION

- 9.1 <u>Non-Party Confidentiality.</u> The terms of this Protective Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Protective Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- 9.2 Request for Non-Party Confidential Information. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (a) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party.
- (b) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of this Protective Order, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (c) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
 - 9.3 <u>Non-Party's Recourse.</u> If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from

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1 this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the 2 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its confidential information.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 10 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstances not authorized under this 11 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the 12 Designating Party of 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 Protective Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE 11. PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to the Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protections, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an ediscovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to 24 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the Parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the Parties may incorporate their agreement in this Protective Order or another stipulated protective order.

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12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Protective Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected 10 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed 11 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final deposition of this Action, as defined in Section 4 above, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such 18 material within 30 days. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 30-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work

1	product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected	
2	Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain	
3	subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).	
4	14. <u>VIOLATIONS</u>	
5	Any violation of this Protective Order may be punished by any and all appropriate	
6	measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.	
7	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.	
8	Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4, by my signature below I, John M. Fujii, attest that	
9	all other signatories concur in this filing's content and have authorized this filing.	
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11	Dated: July 14, 2023 SILVER & WRIGHT LLP	
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13	By: <u>/s/John M. Fujii</u>	
14	MAHADHI CORZANO	
15	Attorneys for Defendant County of San Bernardino	
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17	Dated: July 14, 2023 THE SEHAT LAW FIRM, PLC	
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19	By: /s/ Cameron Sehat	
20	CAMERON SEHAT	
21	Attorney for Plaintiff Pedro Hernandez	
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23	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
24	Detect. 14, 2022	
25	Dated: July 17, 2023	
26	A2	
27	HON. SHERI PYM	
28	United States Magistrate Judge	

EXHIBIT A

2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
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4	I,
5	name], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand
6	the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
7	District of California on date [date] in the Action of PEDRO
8	HERNANDEZ v. COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, et al. case number 5:22-cv-
9	01101-JGB-SP. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
10	Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
11	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise
12	that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
13	Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions
14	of this Protective Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States
15	District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms
16	of this Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
17	this Action.
18	I hereby appoint as my California
19	agent for service of process in connection with this Action or any proceedings related to
20	enforcement of this Protective Order.
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