UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IMMIGRANT DEFENDERS LAW CENTER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:20-cv-09893-JGB-SHK

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. A. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS</u>

Discovery in this 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, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and 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 Stipulated 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.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

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This action is likely to involve personal identifying information ("PII") and implicate privacy rights of the Parties, Class Members, and Non-Parties, including but not limited to PII relating to the names, countries of origin, A-Numbers, current and former addresses, and family relations of persons who have been subjected to MPP 1.0, and information contained in or pertaining to applications for asylum, withholding of removal, or protection under the Convention Against Torture that would otherwise be protected from unilateral disclosure by the government under statute, regulation, or policy, including without limitation 8 C.F.R. §§ 208.6 and 1208.6. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, including information in Defendants' possession, custody, or control regarding Class Members' identities, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and to 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 will 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 of this case.

As used in this Protective Order, the term "CONFIDENTIAL" Information includes the following:

(a) PII related to Plaintiffs, Class Members, and Non-Parties who are currently or formerly were in the custody of the U.S. Government, including information that is protected by the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, or would be protected by the Privacy Act, if the subject of the information had been a U.S. citizen or a person lawfully admitted for

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permanent residence, as well as the names, telephone and fax numbers, and electronic mail addresses of federal government employees;¹

- (b) Any and all documents, information, or items containing any information that is protected from disclosure by the Government under 8 C.F.R. §§ 208.6 or 1208.6, including, but not limited to, any material that indicates that an individual has applied for asylum, withholding of removal, or protection under the Convention Against Torture in the United States, and any non-refoulement interviews;
- (c) Information including but not limited to that contained in or pertaining to an individual's: (1) asylum, refugee, credible fear, or reasonable fear claims, applications, interviews, determinations, or reviews—including applications for relief under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT"); (2) non-refoulement interviews; (3) legalization applications under 8 U.S.C. § 1255a; (4) Special Agricultural Worker applications under 8 U.S.C. § 1160; (5) applications for temporary protected status ("TPS") under 8 U.S.C. § 1254a; (6) information contemplated by 8 U.S.C. § 1186a(c)(4)(C) concerning any abused alien spouse or child, including information regarding the whereabouts of such spouse or child (see 8 C.F.R. §§ 216.5(a)(1)(iii) and 1216.5(a)(1)(iii); 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii), (iv), (v), and (vi); 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv)); (7) information protected by 8 U.S.C. § 1367; and §§ 1202(f), 1304(b), and 1367(a)(2), 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(1)(C); 8 C.F.R. §§ 208.6, 210.2(e), 214.11(e), 245a.2(t), 245a.3(n), 245a.21, 1003.27(b)-(d), 1003.46, and 1208.6;
- (d) Any sensitive, but unclassified, records regarding law enforcement activities and operations, internal policies, processes and procedures, training materials, staffing, priorities, resources, intelligence, methods, and internal investigations, which contain information that is law enforcement sensitive and may be designated as limited official

¹ Information may be personally identifiable even if usual identifying information (such as full name, date of birth, identifying number(s), current and former addresses, or biometric data) is redacted. If the information can be used to identify the individual, it should be considered individually identifiable—for example, height, weight, and location may be grouped together to identify an individual; or location of custody in addition to dates of custody and initials may be sufficient to identify an individual.

use or for official use only information for instance, (a) records that contain tactical and other information related to law enforcement activities not made available by the Government to the general public that could be adversely used to circumvent law enforcement efforts or (b) information that may be protected from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, et seq., under the exemption found at 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(E), and is not subject to law enforcement privilege or other restrictions on disclosure;

- (e) The names, telephone numbers, fax numbers, and electronic mail addresses of federal government employees;
- (f) Information and documents (1) shared between a Non-Party and the Government with the mutual understanding that such information and documents would be protected from disclosure, as well as information and documents (2) created in whole or in part by a Non-Party or Non-Parties to the extent that such information and documents (a) contain PII or other private or proprietary information regarding Non-Parties, or (b) had been marked confidential by the Non-Parties, all of which shall be deemed to be subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information within the meaning of Section 9(b) of this Order and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 9 of this Order; and
- (g) All other protected documents, information or tangible things not identified above that the Parties agree in writing or the Court orders qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

The Parties do not waive their right to assert other or further privileges over the information and redact such information. For instance, Defendants may withhold or redact information that is subject to a claim of privilege such as withholding classified national security information or withholding or redacting any other information subject to a claim of privilege or exemption from disclosure.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Action</u>: *Immigrant Defenders Law Center, et al. v. Alejandro Mayorkas, et al.*, Case No. CV 20-9893 JGB (SHKx), filed on October 28, 2020.
- 2.2 <u>Agency Counsel</u>: Attorneys who are employees of any Defendant agency, or an agency that a Defendant in this Action leads. Agency Counsel does not include Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.3 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.4 <u>Class Members</u>: all individuals in the Inactive MPP 1.0 Class, the Terminated Case Subclass, the *In Absentia* Subclass, and the Final Order Subclass, as defined in Plaintiffs' Motion for Class Certification at 3 (Dkt. No. 205-1) and the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Class Certification at 74 (Dkt. No. 261).
- 2.5 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.
- 2.6 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record, In-House Counsel, and Agency Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.7 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.8 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.9 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as an expert consultant in this Action.
 - 2.10 <u>In-House Counsel</u>: Attorneys who are employees of Plaintiff Immigrant

Defenders Law Center or Plaintiff Jewish Family Service of San Diego. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

- 2.11 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.12 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.13 <u>Parties</u>: Collectively, all parties to this Action, including each of their respective officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staff).
- 2.14 <u>Party</u>: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.15 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.16 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.17 <u>Protected Material</u>: the sections of any Disclosure or Discovery Material containing "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items that are designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.18 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and 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 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 Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this 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 prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this 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 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 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 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 Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

A Producing Party may designate material that it obtained from a Non-Party as Protected Material, if the Party believes in good faith that the material qualifies as "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items under this Order.

Designation in conformity with this 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 Protected Material. 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 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 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).

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- To the extent depositions are taken, the Designating Party shall identify (b) on the record the Disclosure or Discovery Material that it designates as Protected Material, or shall make such designation by letter from counsel within 30 days of receipt of the official deposition transcript or copy thereof (or written notification that the transcript is available), listing the specific pages and lines of the transcript that should be treated as Protected Material. The entire deposition transcript (including any exhibits not previously produced in discovery in this Action) shall be treated as Protected Material under this Protective Order until the expiration of the above-referenced 30-day period for designation, except that the deponent and the deponent's counsel (if any) may review the transcript of his or her own deposition at any time, subject to this Protective Order and the requirement of executing the certification attached as Exhibit A. After designation is made, the CONFIDENTIAL Legend shall be placed on the front of the original and each copy of a deposition transcript containing "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. If the deposition was videorecorded, the CONFIDENTIAL Legend shall be affixed to both the recording storage medium (i.e., CD or DVD) and its container. The Designating Party shall prepare a cover letter to accompany the transcript that identifies the specific pages and lines of transcript and any exhibits designated as Protected Material. Only those pages and lines and exhibits designated as Protected Material, and their corresponding portions of video, if any, shall be subject to this Protective Order.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the CONFIDENTIAL Legend. 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 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. 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 Order for such material. Upon timely

correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer.</u> The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.
- 6.3 <u>Burden of Persuasion.</u> 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 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the 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.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving 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 to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 <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 information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including Agency Counsel and In-House Counsel, as applicable) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this 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);
 - (d) the court and its personnel;

- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any Protected Material unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court, provided, however, that the deponent and the deponent's counsel (if any) may review the transcript of his or her own deposition before signing the transcript and any errata pages, and as otherwise outlined in section 5.2(b) of this Order. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions;
 - (j) translators and other litigation support personnel;
- (k) any Court of Appeals and its personnel, in the event of an appeal of any decision this Court issues with respect to this litigation;
- (l) any individual to whom PII or asylum-related information solely pertains, as well as: (1) family, friends, attorneys, or representatives of the individual to whom the information solely pertains, and (2) translators, nonprofit organizations, shelters, or other organizations or individuals, where the Receiving Party's Counsel determines that disclosure is necessary to protect the rights of a Plaintiff, Class Member, or prospective Class Member;
- (m) any person with whom an individual affirmatively consents, in writing, to share that individual's PII or asylum-related information; and
- (n) any other person mutually authorized by the Parties' counsel to examine such information with an appropriate need to know.

8. 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 in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall 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 Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
 - (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be

pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. Nothing in this section 8 should be construed as prohibiting a Receiving Party from seeking an order in the appropriate court to quash such subpoena or otherwise limit the disclosure of Protected Material in the other litigation.

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

- (a) The terms of this 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 Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's information in the Party's 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:

- (1) 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;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the 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 a 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 Protected Material.

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

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve or confirm the destruction of 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 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 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 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 the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. 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 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed 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.
- 12.4 The Parties agree that this protective order, and any limitations or restrictions contained herein:

- (b) shall not preclude Class Counsel from making contact with Class Members or prospective Class Members based on information obtained under this protective order, although Class Counsel may not share or release PII or confidential information to Class Members other than the individual to whom the information respectively pertains.
- 12.5 This order shall be binding upon present and future parties to this case—including any appeal of any decision(s) of this Court with respect to this litigation.
 - 12.6 The Parties may, by stipulation, provide for exceptions to this order.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. 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 60 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 an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth Case 2:20-cv-09893-JGB-SHK Document 303 Filed 01/25/24 Page 17 of 18 Page ID #:6194

1	in Section 4 (DURATION).
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3	14. <u>ENFORCEMENT</u> :
4	Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures
5	including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.
6	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
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8	DATED_1/22/2024
9	_/s/ Matthew T. Heartney
10	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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12	DATED: 1/22/2024
13	/s/ Jason K. Axe
14	Attorneys for Defendant
15	
16	I hereby attest that all other signatories listed, and on whose behalf the filing is
17	submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing.
18	DATED 1/22/2024
19	
20	<u>/s/ Matthew T. Heartney</u> Matthew T. Heartney
21	Watthew 1. Heartney
22	
23	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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25	DATED: January 25, 2024
26	Marca
27	Honorable Shashi H. Kewalramani
28	United States Magistrate Judge

1 EXHIBIT A ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND 2 3 [print I, full or type name], 4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I 5 have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by 6 the United States District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case 7 of Immigrant Defenders Law Center, et al. v. Alejandro Mayorkas, et al., Case No. 2:20-8 cv-09893-JGB-SHK. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this 9 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply 10 could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly 11 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to 12 this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with 13 the provisions of this Order. 14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for 15 the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated 16 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this 17 action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of 18 [print or type full address and telephone 19 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or 20 any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order. 21 Date: _____ 22 City and State where sworn and signed: 23 24 Printed name: 25 26 Signature:

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