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X	PROTECTIVE ORDER
	12 Civ. 0992 12 Civ. 5842
IN RE: CHELSEA ELLIOT, ET AL., AND THE RELATED CASES	12 Civ. 5842 12 Civ. 5843 12 Civ. 5844
USDC SDNY	12 Civ. 7161 12 Civ. 7462
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WHEREAS, the parties seek to ensure that the confidentiality of documents and information remains protected; and

WHEREAS, good cause therefore exists for the entry of an order purs Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;

THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS THAT:

("NYPD") personnel and disciplinary-related records, and records of investigations regard conduct of Members of the Service of the NYPD conducted by the NYPD, the Civilian Complaint Review Board, or other agencies, (b) plaintiff's medical or financial records, (c from the New York City Police Department that identifies plaintiff's prior arrests by date arrest, charge(s) and disposition, including all sealed arrests, and (d) other documents and information that may in good faith, during the pendency of this litigation, be designated "Confidential Material" by the parties or the Court, except that such documents and inform shall not be designated "Confidential Materials" to the extent that they relate to the incider underlying the Complaint in the action, are obtained by the parties by subpoena or pursuar.

the extent a party objects to a confidentiality designation pursuant to Paragraph 6 below, this paragraph should not be read to mean that the Court has held that any of the above-specified materials are appropriately designated as Confidential.

- 2. As used herein, 'Producing Party" shall mean the party requesting that a particular document or the information contained therein be deemed confidential, and 'Receiving Party" shall mean any party who is not the 'Producing Party," as defined herein, for that document or information.
- 3. A Receiving Party and that party's attorneys shall not use Confidential Materials produced in discovery in the Action for any purpose other than the evaluation, preparation, presentation or settlement of claims or defenses in the Action.
- 4. Attorneys for a Receiving Party shall not disclose the Confidential

 Materials to any person other than a party, an attorney of record for that party, or any member of
 the staff of that attorney's office, except under the following conditions:
 - a. Disclosures may be made for the purpose of preparing or presenting a party's claims or defenses in the Action.
 - b. Disclosure may also be made to an expert or consultant who has been retained or specially employed by a party's attorneys in anticipation of litigation or preparation for trial of the Action, to a witness at a deposition or in preparation for testimony at a deposition or trial, or to the Court.
 - c. Defendants' attorneys may also disclose the Confidential Materials to the New York City Police Department, the New York City Comptroller's Office, and the New York City Mayor's Office, solely in connection with the defense or settlement of this Action.
 - d. Before any disclosure is made to a person listed in subparagraph (b) above (other than to the Court or to a witness at a deposition), the Receiving Party's attorney shall provide each such person with a copy of this Protective Order, and such person shall consent in writing, in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A, not to use the Confidential Materials for any purpose other than in connection with the prosecution, defense, or settlement of the Action and not

to make further disclosure of the Confidential Materials, except in testimony taken in the Action. The attorneys for a Receiving Party making such disclosure shall retain the signed consent and furnish a copy to the producing Party's attorney upon request at a deposition or immediately before trial, although the name of an expert that the Receiving Party does not intend to all as a trial witness may be redacted from such a consent before it is produced.

- e. Disclosures of medical records deemed "Confidential" under this Protective Order may also be made to any individual who provided the treatment described in the records or to a member of the staff of the hospital, doctors office, or medical provider where the treatment was rendered.
- 5. The Producing Party or its counsel may designate deposition exhibits or portions of deposition transcripts as Confidential either by: (a) indicating on the record during the deposition that a question relates to Confidential Materials, in which event the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony in a separate volume and mark it as "Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order;" or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 30 days after a deposition has concluded, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated "Confidential," in which event all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript in their possession or under their control as directed by the Producing Party or that party's counsel.
- 6. If a Receiving Party objects to the designation of any Confidential
 Materials as confidential, he or she shall state such objection in writing to counsel for the
 Producing Party, and counsel shall in good faith attempt to resolve such conflict. If the conflict
 cannot be resolved among counsel, the Receiving Party shall request the Court to remove the
 designation. Any such materials or information shall be treated as Confidential until the parties
 resolve the conflict or the Court issues its ruling regarding the conflict.
- 7. Any party filing a document which contains Confidential Materials shall file it under seal. The Producing Party then has five business days after the filing to show cause

in writing under the applicable standard why the document should remain under seal. The party opposing the continuing confidentiality of the document will then have five business days to show cause in writing as to why the confidentiality designation should be lifted and the document should be unsealed. This Stipulation and Protective Order does not apply to any testimony or evidence introduced at trial in this Action.

- 8. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to limit a Producing Party's use of its own Confidential Materials in any manner, or to limit the use of Confidential Materials or their contents to the extent that they are publicly available or have been provided to a party through other lawful means, such as a FOIL request.
- 9. This Protective Order will survive the termination of the litigation and will continue to be binding upon all persons to whom Confidential Materials are produced or disclosed. All documents or information that have been deemed confidential pursuant to this order, including all copies and non-conforming copies thereof, shall remain confidential for all time. Once the Action has been resolved, including all appeals, the Confidential Materials, including all copies and non-conforming copies thereof shall not be used by the Receiving Party for any purpose without prior Court approval or written consent by the Producing Party.
- Order to the extent necessary to enforce any obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof. Additionally, the Court reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to modify this Protective Order at any time.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: Jakuth 7, 2013

New York, New York

Robert W. Sweet

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

The undersigned herby acknowledges that (s)he has read the Protective Order issued *INRE: CHELSEA ELLIOT, ET AL., AND THE RELATED CASES*, and understands the terms thereof. The undersigned agrees not to use the Confidential Materials defined therein for purpose other than as permitted by the Protective Order, and will not further disclose the Confidential Materials except in testimony taken in this case.

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