



sensitive private information such as Social Security numbers, financial account numbers, names of minor children, and dates of birth (“Confidential Information”) that bear significantly on the parties’ claims or defenses is likely to be disclosed or produced during the course of discovery in this litigation;

2. The parties to this litigation may assert that public dissemination and disclosure of Confidential Information could severely injure or damage the party disclosing or producing the Confidential Information; and

3. To protect the respective interests of the parties and to facilitate the progress of disclosure and discovery in this case, the following Order is entered:

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:**

1. Documents or discovery responses containing Confidential Information disclosed or produced by any party in this litigation are referred to as “Protected Documents.” Except as otherwise indicated below, all documents or discovery responses designated by the producing party as “Confidential” and which are disclosed or produced to the attorneys for the other parties to this litigation are Protected Documents and are entitled to confidential treatment as described below.

2. Protected Documents shall not include (a) documents that are public information as defined by Tex. Gov’t Code § 552; or (b) documents that have been submitted to any governmental entity without request for confidential treatment.

3. At any time after the delivery of Protected Documents, counsel for the party or parties receiving the Protected Documents may challenge the Confidential designation of all or any portion thereof by providing written notice thereof to counsel for the party disclosing or producing the Protected Documents. If the parties are unable to agree as to whether the confidential

designation of discovery material is appropriate, the party or parties receiving the Protected Documents shall certify to the court that the parties cannot reach an agreement as to the confidential nature of all or a portion of the Protected Documents. Thereafter, the party or parties disclosing or producing the Protected Documents shall have ten (10) days from the date of certification to file a motion for protective order with regard to any Protected Documents in dispute. The party or parties producing the Protected Documents shall have the burden of establishing that the disputed Protected Documents are entitled to confidential treatment. If the party or parties producing the Protected Documents do not timely file a motion for protective order, then the Protected Documents in dispute shall no longer be subject to confidential treatment as provided in this Order. All Protected Documents are entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to the terms of this Order until and unless the parties formally agree in writing to the contrary, a party fails to timely move for a protective order, or a contrary determination is made by the court as to whether all or a portion of a Protected Document is entitled to confidential treatment.

4. Confidential Treatment. Protected Documents and any information contained therein shall not be used or shown, disseminated, copied, or in any way communicated to anyone for any purpose whatsoever, except as provided for below.

5. Protected Documents and any information contained therein shall be disclosed only to the following persons (“Qualified Persons”):

- (a) Outside counsel of record in this action for the party or party receiving Protected Documents or any information contained therein;
- (b) Employees and support personnel of such counsel (including experts and investigators and employees and support personnel for any of the preceding) assigned to and necessary to assist such counsel in the preparation and trial of this action;
- (c) The court; and

- (d) Any interpreter, court reporter, or other shorthand reporter or typist who is translating, recording, or transcribing documents or testimony in connection with this litigation or any videographer who is recording a deposition in connection with this litigation.

Protected Documents and any information contained therein shall be used solely for the prosecution of this litigation.

6. Outside counsel of record for the party or parties receiving Protected Documents may create an index of the Protected Documents and furnish it to attorneys of record representing or having represented parties involved in litigation involving the claims alleged in this suit against the party or parties disclosing or producing the Protected Documents. The index may only identify the document, date, author, and general subject matter of any Protected Document, but may not reveal the substance of any such document. Counsel for the party or parties receiving Protected Documents shall maintain a current log of the names and addresses of persons to whom the index was furnished.

7. The term “copy” as used herein means any photographic, mechanical or computerized copy or reproduction of any document or thing, or any verbatim transcript, in whole or in part, of such document or thing.

8. To the extent that Protected Materials or information contained therein are used in depositions, such documents or information shall remain subject to the provisions of this Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony referring to the Protected Materials or information contained therein. If such material is used at trial or in hearings, the parties may seek separate order to seal the documents.

9. Any deposition reporter or transcriber who reports or transcribes testimony in this action shall agree that all “confidential” information designated as such under this Order shall remain

“confidential” and shall not be disclosed by them, except pursuant to the terms of this Order, and that any notes or transcriptions of such testimony (and any accompanying exhibits) will be retained by the reporter or delivered to counsel of record.

10. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents or information containing Confidential Information which are not designated “confidential” shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment.

11. The party or parties receiving Protected Documents shall not under any circumstances sell, offer for sale, advertise, or publicize Protected Documents or any information contained therein.

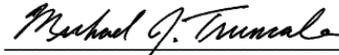
12. After termination of this litigation, the provisions of this Order shall continue to be binding, except with respect to those documents and information that become a matter of public record. This court retains and shall have continuing jurisdiction over the parties and recipients of the Protected Documents for enforcement of the provisions of this Order following termination of this litigation.

13. Upon termination of this action by dismissal, judgment, or settlement, counsel for the party or parties receiving Protected Documents shall destroy or return the Protected Documents to the counsel for the party or parties disclosing or producing the Protected Documents. The party or parties receiving the Protected Documents shall keep their attorney work product which refers or relates to any Protected Documents. Attorney work product may be used in subsequent litigation provided that such use does not disclose Protected Documents, or any information contained therein.

14. This Order shall be binding upon the parties and their attorneys, successors, executors, personal representatives, administrators, heirs, legal representatives, assigns, subsidiaries,

divisions, employees, agents, independent contractors, or other persons or organizations over which they have control.

**SIGNED** this 16th day of February, 2023.



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Michael J. Truncale  
United States District Judge

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