UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 1:17-cv-06260

Honorable Robert M. Dow Jr.

Defendant.

AGREED MOTION FOR ENTRY OF A CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

Plaintiff the State of Illinois ("Illinois") and Defendant the City of Chicago ("City"; Illinois and the City are collectively referenced herein as the "Parties"), through their undersigned counsel, and by agreement, respectfully request the Court enter an Agreed Confidentiality Order in this case. In support of this motion, the Parties state as follows:

- 1. The Parties have agreed that certain confidential, privileged, personal, proprietary, or otherwise non-public information ("Confidential Information" as defined in the proposed Agreed Confidentiality Order) may be produced in this litigation, and if so, may be entitled to protection, with disclosure limited in an appropriate manner and generally confined to the context of this litigation.
- 2. Pursuant to the Procedures of this Court governing Protective Orders, the Parties specify the following categories of documents to be maintained as "Confidential Information" and the reasons why a protective order is necessary as to each category:
- (a) <u>Information prohibited from disclosure by statute, ordinance, order</u>
 of court of competent jurisdiction or by contract, including but not limited to an applicable

 Collective Bargaining Agreement. The Parties anticipate that Illinois may request, and that
 City may produce, documents that are prohibited from disclosure pursuant to the Illinois Juvenile

Court Act, 705 ILCS 405/5-905, after obtaining an order authorizing production from the City to Illinois from the Juvenile Court of Cook County. Those records are prohibited from public disclosure by statute, and require the protection of a Confidentiality Agreement entered by this Court. Further, the Parties anticipate that Illinois may request, and that the City may produce, documents and information that, pursuant to Chicago Municipal Code Section 2-56-110, are prohibited from disclosure except to the Illinois Attorney General, United States Attorney or State's Attorney of Cook County. In addition, the Parties anticipate that Illinois may request, and that the City may produce, documents that are prohibited from disclosure by the terms of an applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement. These documents require the protection of a Confidentiality Order to ensure that the City complies with its contractual obligations set forth in those Agreements.

- (b) <u>Information that reveals investigative information.</u> The Parties anticipate that Illinois may request and the City may produce materials that contain confidential investigative information, such as information relating to the identity of crime victims, information regarding confidential informants, ongoing criminal, disciplinary or Office of Inspector General investigations and other confidential law enforcement information. These documents require the protection of a Confidentiality Order to ensure that sensitive law enforcement related data is maintained as confidential.
- (c) <u>Medical information concerning any individual.</u> The Parties anticipate that Illinois may request and the City may produce materials that contain confidential medical information, including medical information of CPD members or members of the public. These documents require the protection of a Confidentiality Order to ensure that medical information concerning any individual is maintained as confidential.

- (d) <u>Personal identity information.</u> The Parties anticipate that Illinois may request and the City may produce materials that contain personal identity information, such as social security numbers, home addresses and phone numbers. These documents require the protection of a Confidentiality Order to ensure that personal identity information is maintained as confidential.
- **Case.** The Parties anticipate that Illinois may request and the City may produce materials that contain personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. These documents require the protection of a Confidentiality Order to ensure that personnel and employment records are maintained as confidential.
- 3. The parties have engaged in discussions regarding the terms of the Agreed Confidentiality Order, attached hereto as Exhibit A. As required by the Northern District of Illinois, the template used to create Exhibit A was Form L.R. 26.2, this Court's model confidentiality order.
- 4. As required by the instructions that appear on Form L.R. 26.2, the parties also submit a 'redline' that shows where the language of the agreed confidentiality order differs from the language of the model order. The 'redline' is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 5. With the changes reflected in <u>Exhibit B</u> (generally removing and modifying the categories of materials sought to be maintained as confidential), the parties wish to use <u>Exhibit A</u> as the agreed confidentiality order that will govern the handling and exchange of Confidential Information in this case.
- 6. <u>Exhibit A</u> provides that the burden of supporting any claim that a document is entitled to confidential treatment remains on the party claiming such protection.

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WHEREFORE, the Parties respectfully request that this Court enter the Agreed Confidentiality Order that is attached as Exhibit A.

Respectfully submitted, this 28th day of September, 2017,

For Plaintiff State of Illinois:

Lisa Madigan

Attorney General for the State of Illinois

By: /s/ Cara A. Hendrickson

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EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 1:17-cv-06260

Honorable Robert M. Dow Jr.

Defendant.

AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Order have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

- 1. Scope. All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.
- 2. Confidential Information. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" by the producing party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute, ordinance, order of court of competent jurisdiction or contract, including but not limited to an applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement; (b) information that reveals confidential investigative information, such as confidential informants or ongoing investigations; (c) medical information concerning any individual; (d) personal

identity information; or (e) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information.

3. Designation.

- (a) A party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.
- (b) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification by an attorney or a party appearing pro se that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.

4. Depositions.

Deposition testimony is protected by this Order only if designated as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the record at the time the testimony is taken. Such designation shall be specific as to the portions that contain Confidential Information. Deposition testimony so designated shall be treated as Confidential Information protected by this Order until fourteen days after delivery of the transcript by the court reporter to any party or the witness. Within fourteen days after delivery of the transcript, a designating party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record identifying the specific portions of the transcript that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected under the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation waives any designation of deposition testimony as Confidential Information that was made on the record of the deposition, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

- 5. Protection of Confidential Material.
- (a) General Protections. Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof.
- (b) Limited Third-Party Disclosures. The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(9). Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:
 - (i) Counsel. Counsel for the parties and employees of counsel who have responsibility for the action;
 - (ii) Parties. Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee's

- assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;
- (iii) The Court and its personnel;
- (iv) Court Reporters and Recorders. Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;
- (v) Contractors. Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents;
- (vi) Consultants and Experts. Consultants, investigators, or experts employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
- (vii) Witnesses at depositions. During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as Confidential Information pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.
- (viii) Author or recipient. The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of litigation); and
- (ix) Others by Consent. Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.
- (c) Control of Documents. Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

- 6. Inadvertent Failure to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony. If a party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential Information.
- 7. Filing of Confidential Information. This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with LR 26.2.
- 8. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents. Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.
- 9. Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information. The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

- (a) Meet and Confer. A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the designating party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days.
- (b) Judicial Intervention. A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.
- 10. Action by the Court. Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.
- 11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties'

attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

- 12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.
- (a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.
- (b) The receiving party also must immediately inform 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 the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.
- (c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, 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. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

13. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders. A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

14. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.

- (a) Order Continues in Force. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.
- (b) Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation. Within sixty-three days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so.
- (c) Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents. Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be

protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent

litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.

(d) Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing

(ECF) System. Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the

Court.

15. Order Subject to Modification. This Order shall be subject to modification by the

Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning

the subject matter.

16. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations

and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be

construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated

Confidential Information by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific

document or issue.

17. Persons Bound. This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding

upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order

by its terms.

So	Ordered.	

Dated:	
	U.S. District Judge

WE SO MOVE and agree to abide by the terms of this Order

WE SO MOVE and agree to abide by the terms of this Order

Signature

Cara A Hendrickson

Office of the Illinois Attorney General 100 W. Randolph Street 12th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 312-814-1134

Email: CHendrickson@atg.state.il.us

Signature

Allan T. Slagel

Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP 111 East Wacker Drive Suite 2800 Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 527-4000

Email: aslagel@taftlaw.com

Counsel for the State of Illinois

Dated: September ___, 2017

Counsel for the City of Chicago

Dated: September ___, 2017

ATTACHMENT A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,	
Plaintiff,	
V.	Case No. 1:17-cv-06260
CITY OF CHICAGO,	Honorable Robert M. Dow Jr.
Defendant.	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND	AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
The undersigned hereby acknowledges	s that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order
dated in the above-captioned action and attac	ched hereto, understands the terms thereof, and
agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersign	ed submits to the jurisdiction of the United States
District Court for the Northern District of Illino	ois in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order
and understands that the terms of the Confide	entiality Order obligate him/her to use materials
designated as Confidential Information in acco	ordance with the Order solely for the purposes of
the above-captioned action, and not to disclose	e any such Confidential Information to any other
person, firm or concern.	
The undersigned acknowledges that vio	plation of the Confidentiality Order may result in
penalties for contempt of court.	
Name:	
Job Title:	
Employer:	
Business Address:	

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Date:		
	Signature	

21275019.2

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 1:17-cv-06260

CITY OF CHICAGO,

Defendant.

Honorable Robert M. Dow Jr.

[AGREED]¹ CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

[if by agreement] The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Order have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

[if not fully agreed] A party to this action has moved that the Court enter a confidentiality order. The Court has determined that the terms set forth herein are appropriate to protect the respective interests of the parties, the public, and the Court. Accordingly, it is ORDERED:

1. Scope. All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

¹—Counsel should include or delete language in brackets as necessary to the specific case. Any other changes to this model order must be shown by redlining that indicates both deletions and additions to the model text. Counsel may also modify this model order as appropriate for the circumstances of the case. This model order is for the convenience of the parties and the court and not intended to create a presumption in favor of the provisions in this model order and against alternative language proposed by the parties. The court will make the final decision on the terms of any order notwithstanding the agreement of the parties.

2. Confidential Information. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" by the producing party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute, ordinance, order of court of competent jurisdiction or by contract, including but not limited to an applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement; (b) information that reveals trade secrets confidential investigative information, such as confidential informants or ongoing investigations; (c) research, technical, commercial or financial information that the party has maintained as confidential; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (ed) personal identity information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W 2 forms and 1099 forms; or (ge) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information.

3. Designation.

(a) A party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to a document does not mean that

² If protection is sought for any other category of information, the additional category shall be described in paragraph 2 with the additional language redlined to show the change in the proposed Order.

the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

(b) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification by an attorney or a party appearing pro se that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.³

4. Depositions.4

Alternative A. Deposition testimony is protected by this Order only if designated as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the record at the time the testimony is taken. Such designation shall be specific as to the portions that contain Confidential Information. Deposition testimony so designated shall be treated as Confidential Information protected by this Order until fourteen days after delivery of the transcript by the court reporter to any party or the witness. Within fourteen days after delivery of the transcript, a designating party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record identifying the specific portions of the transcript that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected under the terms of this Order. The

³—An attorney who reviews the documents and designates them as CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER must be admitted to the Bar of at least one state but need not be admitted to practice in the Northern District of Illinois unless the lawyer is appearing generally in the case on behalf of a party. By designating documents confidential pursuant to this Order, counsel submits to the jurisdiction and sanctions of this Court on the subject matter of the designation.

⁴ The parties or movant seeking the order shall select one alternative for handling deposition testimony and delete by redlining the alternative provision that is not chosen.4

failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation waives any designation of deposition testimony as Confidential Information that was made on the record of the deposition, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

Alternative B. Unless all parties agree on the record at the time the deposition testimony is taken, all deposition testimony taken in this case shall be treated as Confidential Information until the expiration of the following: No later than the fourteenth day after the transcript is delivered to any party or the witness, and in no event later than 60 days after the testimony was given. Within this time period, a party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record as to specific portions of the testimony that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter only those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected by the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation shall waive any designation of testimony taken in that deposition as Confidential Information, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

- 5. Protection of Confidential Material.
- (a) General Protections. Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof.

 [INCLUDE IN PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION CASE: In a putative class action, Confidential Information may be disclosed only to the named plaintiff(s) and not to any other member of the putative class unless and until a class including the putative member has been certified.]
- (b) Limited Third-Party Disclosures. The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or

entity except as set forth in	subparagraphs (1)-(9). Subject to these requirements, the following	
categories of persons may be		
(i)	Counsel. Counsel for the parties and employees of counsel who have responsibility for the action;	
(ii)	Parties. Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;	
(iii)	The Court and its personnel;	
(iv)	Court Reporters and Recorders. Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;	
(v)	Contractors. Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents;	Formatted: Font: 12 pt Formatted: Font: 12 pt
(vi)	Consultants and Experts. Consultants, investigators, or experts employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;	Formatted: Font: 12 pt
(vii)	Witnesses at depositions. During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as Confidential Information pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.	Formatted: Font: 12 pt
(viii)	Author or recipient. The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of litigation); and	Formatted: Font: 12 pt
(ix)	Others by Consent. Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.	
	5	

(c) Control of <u>Documents</u>. Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

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as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony. If a party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort

Inadvertent Failure to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate a document

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shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where

to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party

the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated

Confidential Information.

6.

7. Filing of Confidential Information. This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with LR 26.2.

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8. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents. Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it

requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.

- 9. Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information. The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.
- (a) Meet and Confer. A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the designating party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days.
- (b) Judicial Intervention. A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.
- 10. Action by the Court. Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or

any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.

- 11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.
 - 12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.
- (a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.
- (b) The receiving party also must immediately inform 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 the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

- (c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, 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. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.
- 13. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders. A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.
 - 14. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.
- (a) Order Continues in Force. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.
- Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation. Within sixty-three days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" under this Order, including copies as defined in \P 3(a), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the

parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return;⁵ or (3) as to documents bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so.

- (c) Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents. Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.
- (d) Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing (ECF) System. Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.
- 15. Order Subject to Modification. This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.

16. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated

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⁵—The parties may choose to agree that the receiving party shall destroy documents containing Confidential Information and certify the fact of destruction, and that the receiving party shall not be required to locate, isolate and return e-mails (including attachments to e-mails) that may include Confidential Information, or Confidential Information contained in deposition transcripts or drafts or final expert reports.

Confidential Information by counsel or the parties	is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the	
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific		
document or issue.		
17. Persons Bound. This Order shall upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the	take effect when entered and shall be binding	
_	parties, and persons made subject to this Order	
by its terms.		
So Ordered.		
Dated:	U.S. District Judge	
	U.S. Magistrate Judge	
[Delete signature blocks if not wholly by agreement]		
WE SO MOVE and agree to abide by the terms of this Order	WE SO MOVE and agree to abide by the terms of this Order	
Signature	Signature	
Cara A Hendrickson Office of the Illinois Attorney General 100 W. Randolph Street 12th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 312-814-1134 Email: CHendrickson@atg.state.il.us	Allan T. Slagel Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP 111 East Wacker Drive Suite 2800 Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 527-4000 Email: aslagel@taftlaw.com	
Driver d Name	Printed Name	
Printed Name	Frince Name	
Counsel for the State of Illinois:	Counsel for the City of Chicago:	

Dated:	Sentember	2017	Dated:	Sentember	2017

ATTACHMENT A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	Case No. 1:17-cv-06260
CITY OF CHICAGO,	Honorable Robert M. Dow Jr.
Defendant.	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND	AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
The undersigned hereby acknowledges	that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order
dated in the above-captioned action and attac	ched hereto, understands the terms thereof, and
agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersign	ed submits to the jurisdiction of the United States
District Court for the Northern District of Illino	is in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order
and understands that the terms of the Confide	entiality Order obligate him/her to use materials
designated as Confidential Information in acco	rdance with the Order solely for the purposes of
the above-captioned action, and not to disclose	any such Confidential Information to any other
person, firm or concern.	
The undersigned acknowledges that vio	lation of the Confidentiality Order may result in
penalties for contempt of court.	
Name:	
Job Title:	
Employer:	
Business Address:	

Case: 1:17-cv-06260 Document #: 27-1 Filed: 09/28/17 Page 28 of 28 PageID #:459

Date:	Signature	
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