

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

**Estate of Ariel Torres, deceased, by and through Albertano Torres
(Father) as successor in interest, and individually v. California
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, et al.**

Estate of Ariel Torres · No. 1:24-cv-00731-KES-SAB · Decided November 25, 2025

OPINION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA 10 ESTATE OF ARIEL TORRES, deceased, by Case No. 1:24-cv-00731-KES-
SAB 11 and through Albertano Torres (Father) as successor in interest, and individually, ORDER
REGARDING STIPULATED 12 PROTECTIVE ORDER Plaintiff, 13 (ECF No. 55) v. 14
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF 15 CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION, et al., 16
Defendants.

17 18 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 19 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS 20
Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of 21 confidential
or private information (including disciplinary records) for which special protection 22 from public
disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be 23
warranted.

The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all 24 disclosures
or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and 25 use
extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment 26 under
the applicable legal principles. 27 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; Local Rules 1 140 and 141 set forth the procedures that must be followed and the
standards that will be applied 2 when a party seeks permission from the court to file material
under seal.

3 This action is likely to involve personnel records and health information records for 4 which
special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than 5 prosecution of
this action is warranted. Such confidential materials and information consist of, 6 among other
things, personnel records of Parties employed by the California Department of 7 Corrections and
Rehabilitation (CDCR), and health care information of a Non-Party that is 8 generally unavailable
to the public, and which may be privileged or otherwise protected from 9 disclosure under state or
federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.

10 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes
11 over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are 12
entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of
13 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end
of 14 the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is
justified in 15 this matter.

It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as confidential 16 for tactical
reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been 17
maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be 18
part of the public record of this case. 19 2. DEFINITIONS 20 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or
Non-Party that challenges the designation of 21 information or items under this Order.

22 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is 23
generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
24 of Civil Procedure 26(c). 25 2.3 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates
information or items that 26 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
“CONFIDENTIAL.” 27 2.4 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
of the 1 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
responses to 2 discovery (including subpoenas to any Non-Party) in this matter.

3 2.5 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to 4 the
litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a 5
consultant in this action. 6 2.6 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation,
association, or other legal 7 entity not named as a Party to this action. 8 2.7 Party: any party to this
action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, 9 consultants, retained experts, and
counsel of record (and their support staffs).

10 2.8 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery 11 Material
in this action. 12 2.9 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
services 13 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations,
and 14 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and 15
subcontractors.

16 2.10 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as 17
“CONFIDENTIAL.” 18 2.11 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
Material from a 19 Producing Party. 20 3. SCOPE 21 The protections conferred by this Stipulation
and Order cover not only Protected Material 22 (as defined above), but also (1) any information
copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) 23 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 24 conversations, or presentations by
Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

25 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order. 26 4.
DURATION 27 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
imposed by 1 order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1)
dismissal of all 2 claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final
judgment herein after 3 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials,
or reviews of this 4 action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for
extension of time 5 pursuant to applicable law.

6 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL 7 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in
Designating Material for Protection. Each Party 8 or Non-Party that designates information or
items for protection under this Order must take care 9 to limit any such designation to specific
material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. 10 The Designating Party must designate
for protection only those parts of material, documents, 11 items, or oral or written
communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, 12 documents, items, or
communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept 13 unjustifiably within the
ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are 14 prohibited. Designations that are shown to
be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an 15 improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
encumber or retard the case development process or to 16 impose unnecessary expenses and
burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to 17 sanctions. If it comes to a
Designating Party's attention that information or items that it 18 designated for protection do not
qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly 19 notify all other Parties that it is
withdrawing the mistaken designation.

20 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order 21 (see,
e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, 22
Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
23 designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this 24
Order requires: 25 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
but 26 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the
Producing 27 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected
material.

If only 1 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in
the 2 margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for 3
inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 4
which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the 5
designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed 6
"CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and 7

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).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony. (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 or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure 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 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of 1 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to 3 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the 4 original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order.

The Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice.

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 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to

the next 16 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or 17 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in 18 a timely manner.

19 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court 20 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality within 21 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of agreeing that the met and confer 22 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be 23 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet 24 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.

Failure by the Designating Party to 25 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) 26 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation.

In 27 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at 1 deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must 2 be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the 3 meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating 5 Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose 6 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to 7 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to 8 file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all Parties shall continue to afford the 9 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's 10 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

11 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 12 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed 13 or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for 14 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be 15 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

16 When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of 17 section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by 18 a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the 19 persons authorized under this Order. 20 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.

Except as otherwise 21 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may 22 disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

23 (a) the Receiving Party's counsel of record in this action, or their employees to whom it 24 is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the 25 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A; 26 (b) the Parties themselves; 27 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is 1 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 2 (d) the Court and its personnel; 3 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and 4 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who 5 have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 6 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably 7 necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit 8 A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court.

Pages of 9 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be 10 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted 11 under this Stipulated Protective Order. 12 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or 13 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

14 (h) Each person described in paragraphs 2(c) and (e), above, to whom disclosure 15 of confidential material is made shall, prior to the time of disclosure, be provided by the person 16 furnishing such confidential material a copy of this Order and shall agree on the record or in 17 writing that they have read the Order, understand it, and agree to be bound by its provisions.

18 Such persons must also consent to be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District 19 Court for the Eastern District of California with respect to any proceeding relating to the 20 enforcement of the Order, including, without limitation, any proceeding for contempt. 21 7.3. Use of Protected Information 22 (a) All confidential material shall be used solely in connection with the above- 23 captioned action and not for any other purpose, including other litigation, without agreement 24 between the parties and order of the Court, except that personal information of the deceased, 25 Ariel Torres, may be used without limitations with the consent of the deceased's representative.

26 (b) Without written permission from all parties, a party may not file in the public 27 record in this action any confidential material. A party that seeks to file under seal any 1 filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific material at issue. 2 Pursuant to Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the 3 material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection 4 under the law.

5 (c) Nothing in this Order is intended to prevent officials or employees of the State of 6 California or other authorized government officials from having access to personal or security 7 information to which they have access in the normal course of their official duties. 8 8.

PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT IN OTHER LITIGATION 9 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels 10 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that 11 Party must: 12 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party.

Such notification shall include a 13 copy of the subpoena or court order; 14 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the 15 other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this 16 Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and 17 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the 18 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

19 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the 20 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as 21 “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order 22 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission.

The Designating Party 23 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – 24 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving 25 Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. 26 9. APPLICATION TO NON-PARTIES 27 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this 1 connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.

2 Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking 3 additional protections. 4 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non- 5 Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with 6 the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall: 7 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all 8 the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party; 9 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this 10 litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the 11 information requested; and 12 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

13 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce 15 the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party 16 timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its 17 possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a 18 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. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 21 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 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” attached hereto as Exhibit A. 11.

INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 2 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 e-discovery 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 Right to Further Relief.

Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future. 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this 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 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material.

A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Local Rules 140 and 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. A sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law.

If a Receiving 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 13. FINAL DISPOSITION 2 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each 3 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such 4 material.

As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, 5 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected 6 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must 7 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the 8 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all 9 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has 10 not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or 11 capturing any of the Protected Material.

Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to 12 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, 13 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work 14 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected 15 Material.

Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to 16 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD: 2 DATED: Nov. 21, 2025 ZAVALA LAW GROUP and ZISSER LAW OFFICE 3 By: /s/ Aaron Zisser 4 Aaron Zisser, Esq. 5 /s/ Salomon Zavala_____ Salomon Zavala, Esq.

6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Estate of Ariel Torres and 7 Albertano Torres 8 DATED: Nov. 19, 2025 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 9 10 By: /s/Corinna Arbiter Corinna Arbiter 11 Attorney for Defendants Hixon, Macomber, Toche, 12 Beltran, Truong, Gipson, Beyerlein, Ojeda, and California Department of Corrections and 13 Rehabilitation 14 DATED: Nov. 21, 2025 ANGELO, KILDAY & KILDUFF, LLP 15 16 By: /s/ Derick E. Konz Derick E. Konz, Esq.

17 Attorney for M. Narvaiz 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 1 EXHIBIT A 2 CERTIFICATION RE CONFIDENTIAL DISCOVERY MATERIALS 3 I hereby acknowledge that I, _____[NAME], 4 _____ [POSITION AND EMPLOYER], am 5 about to receive Confidential Materials supplied in connection with the case captioned as The 6 Estate of Ariel Torres, et al., v. California Department of Corrections And Rehabilitation, et al, 7 Case No. 1:24-cv-00731 (Proceeding).

I certify that I understand that the Confidential Materials 8 are provided to me subject to the terms and restrictions of the Stipulation and Protective Order 9 filed in this Proceeding. I have been given a copy of the Stipulation and Protective Order; I have 10 read it, and I agree to be bound by its terms. I understand that Confidential Materials, as defined 11 in the Stipulation and Protective Order, including any notes or other records that may be made 12 regarding any such materials, shall not be disclosed to anyone except as expressly permitted by 13 the Stipulation and Protective Order.

I will not copy or use, except solely for the purposes of 14 this Proceeding, any Confidential Materials obtained pursuant to this Protective Order, except 15 as provided therein or otherwise ordered by the Court in the Proceeding. I further understand 16 that I am to retain all copies of all Confidential Materials provided to me in the Proceeding in a 17 secure manner, and that all copies of such Materials are to remain in my personal custody until 18 termination of my participation in this Proceeding, whereupon the copies of such Materials will 19 be returned to counsel who provided me with such Materials.

20 I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the 21 foregoing is true and correct. Executed this ____ day of ____, 20__, at 22 _____.

23

DATED: _____

BY:

Signature 24 25 26 27 1 COURT ORDER ENTERING
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 2 Pursuant to the stipulation of the parties and good cause
appearing, IT IS HEREBY 3 | ORDERED that: 4 1.

The above stipulated protective order is ENTERED; 5 2. The provisions of the parties' stipulation and this protective order shall remain in 6 effect until further order of the Court; 7 3. The parties are advised that pursuant to the Local Rules of the United States 8 District Court, Eastern District of California, any documents which are to be filed 9 under seal will require a written request which complies with Local Rule 141; 10 4.

The party making a request to file documents under seal shall be required to show 11 either good cause or compelling reasons to seal the documents, depending on the 12 type of filing, *Pintos v. Pac. Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-78 (9th Cir. 13 2009); *Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1101 (9th Cir. 14 2016); 15 5. If a party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, 16 then the previously filed material shall be immediately accepted by the Court and 17 become information in the public record and the information will be deemed filed 18 as of the date that the request to file the Protected Information under seal was 19 made; and 20 6.

Additionally, the parties shall consider resolving any dispute arising under the 21 protective order according to the Court's informal discovery dispute procedure. 22 73 IT IS SO ORDERED. OF. nf

Se 24 | Dated: _November 24, 2025 _ OO STANLEY A. BOONE 25 United States Magistrate
Judge 26 27 28

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