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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

<b>IN RE:</b>	MD No. 2641
<b>BARD IVC FILTERS PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION</b>	<b>STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER</b>

The parties, through their respective counsel, stipulate to the entry of a protective order to govern the dissemination of documents, materials, and other information, including the substance and content thereof, designated by any party as confidential and produced by any party in support of motions, in response to written discovery, or during any formal or informal discovery in this litigation subject to the terms as set forth below.

WHEREAS, the defendants to this action, through their counsel, have requested of the plaintiffs that a protective order preserving the confidentiality of certain documents and information should be entered by the Court.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED as follows:

**I. Definitions**

1. **Confidential Information.** “Confidential Information” is defined herein as any information that constitutes, reflects, discloses, or contains: (1) a “trade secret” or other confidential research, development, or commercial information” that is suitable for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G); and (2) information that may be protected from disclosure under a party’s constitutional right of privacy such as

1 confidential and private psychiatric, psychological, medical condition and/or employment  
2 information.

3 2. **Trade Secret.** A party, in designating information “Confidential” because  
4 it contains a “Trade Secret”, shall designate only information that meets the definition of  
5 trade secret contained in 18 U.S.C.A. §1839 (West):

6 the term “trade secret” means all forms and types of financial, business,  
7 scientific, technical, economic, or engineering information, including  
8 patterns, plans, compilations, program devices, formulas, designs,  
9 prototypes, methods, techniques, processes, procedures, programs, or  
codes, whether tangible or intangible, and whether or how stored,  
compiled, or memorialized physically, electronically, graphically,  
photographically, or in writing if --

10 (A) the owner thereof has taken reasonable measures to keep such  
11 information secret; and

12 (B) the information derives independent economic value, actual or  
13 potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily  
ascertainable through proper means by, the public.

14 3. **This Action.** “This Action” means IN RE: BARD IVC FILTERS  
15 PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION, MDL No. 2641, pending in the transferee  
16 district, the United States District Court District of Arizona, as per the Transfer Order  
17 issued by the United States Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation on August 17, 2015  
18 (Doc. 31) and all cases filed in or transferred to the District of Arizona as a result of the  
19 Transfer Order in the above captioned matter.

20 **II. Information Within the Scope of the Protective Order**

21 4. This Protective Order shall govern all hard copy and electronic materials,  
22 the information contained therein, and all other information produced or disclosed during  
23 This Action, including all copies, excerpts summaries, or compilations thereof, whether  
24 revealed in a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response or otherwise, by  
25 any party to This Action or its representatives (the “Supplying Party”) to any other party  
26 or parties to This Action or their representatives (the “Receiving Party”), whether  
27 provided voluntarily, pursuant to formal discovery procedures, or otherwise.  
28

1           5.       The scope of confidentiality protections afforded under this Protective Order  
2 does not include any trial exhibits or trial testimony entered into evidence during the case  
3 known as *Phillips v. C.R. Bard, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:12-cv-00344-R CJ-WGC (D. Nev. June  
4 1, 2015) (*See, Exhibit C*, Order denying Bard’s motion to seal trial exhibits and trial  
5 transcripts, Doc. No. 328). Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Protective Order does not  
6 address or alter whether or not Defendants may argue that non-confidential documents  
7 should still be entitled to protection under the work-product doctrine and/or the attorney-  
8 client communication privilege.

9       **III. Designating Information As “Confidential” Pursuant to This Protective Order**

10           6.       **Documents.** Any Supplying Party producing documents that contain  
11 information that meets the definition of Confidential Information as provided in  
12 Paragraph 1 and 2 herein, may designate the contents of the documents as “Confidential”  
13 prior to or at the time of production by placing the following designation on the  
14 documents: “CONFIDENTIAL – Subject to Protective Order”. Where a document  
15 consists of more than one page, each page of the document shall be designated as such.  
16 Any document or information for which it is impracticable or impossible to affix such a  
17 legend may be designated by written notice to that effect with a reasonable description of  
18 the material in question including a BATES number, where applicable.

19           7.       If a Supplying Party makes documents or information available for  
20 inspection, rather than delivering copies to another party, no “Confidential” designation is  
21 required in advance of the initial inspection. For the purposes of initial inspection only,  
22 the documents shall be considered “CONFIDENTIAL”. Upon production of the  
23 inspected documents, the Supplying Party shall designate which of the produced or copied  
24 documents and materials are or contain Confidential Information pursuant to Paragraph 6  
25 of this Order.

26           8.       **Written Discovery.** If responses to written discovery contain Confidential  
27 Information as defined in Paragraph 1 and 2 of this Protective Order, the Responding  
28 Party may designate the responsive documents and information, as set forth in

1 Paragraph 6, with specific indication of the page and line references of the material that is  
2 “Confidential” under the terms of this Protective Order.

3       9.       **Depositions.** The parties may designate as Confidential any deposition  
4 transcript, or portions thereof, in This Action that meets the definition of Confidential  
5 Information provided in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protective Order. Counsel for the  
6 designating party shall advise the court reporter and the parties on the record during the  
7 deposition or by letter no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the court reporter  
8 provides the parties with the final deposition transcript. If any portion or all of a  
9 deposition transcript is designated as Confidential Information, the court reporter shall  
10 label the cover page of the original and one copy of the transcript to state that Confidential  
11 Information is contained therein, and shall label as “Confidential” each page of the  
12 transcript and/or exhibits to the deposition transcript that constitute “Confidential  
13 Information”. Confidential designations of transcripts or portions thereof, apply to audio,  
14 video, or other recordings of the testimony. The court reporter shall clearly mark any  
15 transcript or portion thereof prior to the expiration of the 30-day period as “DO NOT  
16 DISCLOSE – SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW.” Deposition  
17 transcripts or portions thereof will be treated as Confidential Information until expiration  
18 of the 30-day period. If any party does not designate the transcript as “Confidential”  
19 either at the time of the deposition or within the 30-day period defined above, no portion  
20 of the entire transcript will be deemed “Confidential” and the “DO NOT DISCLOSE-  
21 SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW” legend shall be removed.  
22 The 30-day period may not be extended without mutual agreement of the parties.

23       10.       **Confidential Information Produced By Third Parties.** A party in This  
24 Action may designate as Confidential any document, information, or testimony produced  
25 or supplied by any person or entity not a party to This Action, that constitutes or meets the  
26 definition of Confidential Information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protective  
27 Order. The party claiming confidentiality shall designate the information as such within  
28 thirty (30) days of its receipt of such information. Any party receiving information from a

1 third party shall treat such information as Confidential Information during this thirty (30)  
2 day period while all parties have an opportunity to review the information and to  
3 determine whether it should be designated as confidential. Any party designating third  
4 party information as Confidential Information shall have the same rights, duties, and  
5 obligations, as a Supplying Party under this Protective Order.

6       11.     **Publicly Available Information.** The confidentiality restrictions and  
7 confidentiality obligations set forth herein shall not apply to information that is at the time  
8 of production or disclosure, or subsequently becomes, through no wrongful act on the part  
9 of the Receiving Party, generally available to the public through publication or otherwise.  
10 This includes information published during public hearings and trials, if the Supplying  
11 Party does not move to seal or appeal any order denying such motion to seal within the  
12 time permitted under the applicable rules. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Protective  
13 Order does not address or alter whether or not Defendants may argue that non-confidential  
14 documents should still be entitled to protection under the work-product doctrine and/or the  
15 attorney-client communication privilege.

16 **IV.    Limitations on Use of Confidential Information**

17       12.     All Confidential Information shall be used for the purpose of this lawsuit  
18 only, and except as permitted by this Order, the parties and their respective attorneys, as  
19 well as experts or consultants, shall not give, show, or otherwise divulge or disclose the  
20 Confidential Information, or any copies, prints, negatives or summaries thereof to any  
21 person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, nothing in  
22 this Order shall prevent the use of any of the documents or electronically stored  
23 information (“ESI”) produced pursuant to this Protective Order in other actions brought  
24 by the plaintiff’s counsel, so long as a comparable protective order is entered in those  
25 other actions.

26       13.     Confidential Information pursuant to this Protective Order shall be treated  
27 by the parties, their counsel, and any other signatory to this Protective Order as being  
28 confidential and private. Any copy of Confidential Information shall have the same status

1 as the original. The disclosure and use of Confidential Information shall be confined to  
2 the permissible disclosures and uses set forth in this Protective Order, and no one shall  
3 disclose or use Confidential Information in a manner inconsistent with the terms and the  
4 intent of this Protective Order.

5 14. Confidential Information may be disclosed only to the following persons  
6 and shall be used solely for the litigation of This Action and may not be disclosed to  
7 anyone not authorized under this paragraph:

- 8 a. Parties, their representatives, in-house counsel and regular employees  
9 who are actively engaged in, or actively overseeing This Action;
- 10 b. Counsel of record, their associated attorneys, and support staff,  
11 including paralegal and secretarial personnel who are working on  
12 This Action;
- 13 c. Experts and consultants (including their employees/contractors) who  
14 are consulted or retained by a party to assist in the litigation of This  
15 Action;
- 16 d. Third-party contractors and their employees who are consulted or  
17 retained by one or more parties to provide litigation-support or copy  
18 services in connection with the litigation of This Action
- 19 e. Witnesses or prospective witnesses in This Action;
- 20 f. Court reporters, videographers, and other persons involved in  
21 recording deposition testimony in This Action;
- 22 g. The Court and its personnel, including any mediators and/or special  
23 masters appointed by the Court, or if an appeal, the court with  
24 appellate jurisdiction; and
- 25 h. Jurors in This Action

26 15. Prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any person  
27 identified in Paragraph 14 above (except the Court and its personnel and jurors in This  
28 Action), the disclosing party will provide each potential recipient of Confidential

1 Information with a copy of this Protective Order, which said recipient shall read. Upon  
2 reading this Protective Order, such person shall sign an Acknowledgment, annexed to this  
3 Protective Order as **Exhibit A**, acknowledging that he or she has read this Protective  
4 Order and shall abide by its terms. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, Confidential  
5 Information may be disclosed to a witness who will not sign an Acknowledgment in a  
6 deposition at which the party who has designated the Confidential Information is  
7 represented or has been given notice that Confidential Information produced by the party  
8 may be used. These Acknowledgments are strictly confidential and shall be maintained  
9 by counsel for each party and only with good cause shown and separate court order will  
10 the Acknowledgments be disclosed to the opposing side. Persons who come into contact  
11 with Confidential Information for clerical or administrative purposes, and who do not  
12 retain copies or extracts thereof, are not required to execute Acknowledgments but must  
13 comply with the terms of this Protective Order.

14       16. All persons receiving or given access to Confidential Information in  
15 accordance with the terms of this Order consent to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court  
16 for the purposes of enforcing this Order and remedying any violations thereof.

17       17. Confidential Information shall not be placed or deposited in any sort of data  
18 bank that is made available for indiscriminate or general circulation to lawyers, litigants,  
19 consultants, expert witnesses or any other persons not working on This Action and not  
20 signatories to this Protective Order. This paragraph and the other provisions of this Order  
21 shall not apply to materials which, if challenged by any party, the Court rules are not  
22 entitled to protection. This paragraph does not limit or restrict in any way the manner in  
23 which a party may store and make Confidential Information available to the attorneys,  
24 support staff, experts, and any other persons or entities working on This Action, provided  
25 the general terms of this Order are followed.

26       18. The parties and their counsel as well as their technical consultants and  
27 experts shall also not sell, offer, advertise, publicize nor provide under any condition any  
28 Confidential Information produced by any other party to any competitor of any defendant

1 or to any employee or any competitor (irrespective of whether they are retained as an  
2 expert by a party in This Action).

3 19. In the event that either of the parties is served by a non-party with a  
4 subpoena for Confidential Information that was originally provided and claimed as  
5 Confidential by another party, the Receiving Party will give notice to the Supplying Party,  
6 where reasonably possible, no less than ten (10) business days prior to disclosure by  
7 providing a copy of the subpoena, to allow a reasonable opportunity for the Supplying  
8 Party to object to such production before any production takes place.

9 20. If a Receiving Party learns of any unauthorized disclosure of Confidential  
10 Information, it shall take reasonable efforts to immediately (a) inform the Supplying Party  
11 in writing of such disclosure, including to whom the material was disclosed; (b) make a  
12 reasonable effort to retrieve all copies of the Confidential Information only to the extent  
13 the Receiving Party has control over the unauthorized disclosed documents; (c) and to the  
14 extent the Receiving party has control over the person or persons to whom unauthorized  
15 disclosures were made, inform the persons of the terms of this Protective Order.

16 **V. Changes In and Objections to Designation of Information**

17 21. **Inadvertent Disclosure of Confidential Information.** If a Supplying Party  
18 through inadvertence produces any documents containing Confidential Information  
19 without designating the documents as such in accordance with Paragraph 6 of this  
20 Protective Order, such inadvertence does not waive any claim for confidentiality that the  
21 Supplying Party may possess so long as the Supplying Party notifies the Receiving Party  
22 of the Confidential Information designation in writing within twenty (20) days of the date  
23 that the Supplying Party became aware or reasonably should have become aware of the  
24 failure to designate the information as Confidential Information. If a Supplying Party fails  
25 to designate information as Confidential Information within this twenty (20) day period,  
26 the Supplying Party waives its right to designate the documents as Confidential  
27 Information. The Supplying Party shall also supply the Receiving Party with a new copy  
28 of the documents designated in accordance with Paragraph 6 of this Protective Order,



1 which shall be substituted for the undesignated documents. Upon receipt of the substitute  
2 documents, the Supplying Party shall promptly return or destroy the improperly-  
3 designated document(s). Upon receipt of the Supplying Party's notice of the inadvertent  
4 disclosure, the Receiving Party shall, within a reasonable time, not exceed twenty (20)  
5 days, (a) treat such material in accordance with this Order; (b) take reasonable steps to  
6 notify any person to whom the Receiving Party disclosed such information of the new  
7 confidential designation; (c) take reasonable steps to procure the return of all copies of  
8 such material from any such persons who are not entitled to receipt of Confidential  
9 Information under the terms of this Protective Order ; (d) request in writing that such  
10 person procure the return of such information from any person to whom such person may  
11 have disclosed the information.

12 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Supplying Party shall  
13 be deemed to have waived any claim of confidentiality with respect to the information  
14 inadvertently not claimed as confidential to which the Supplying Party fails to claim as  
15 Confidential Information, prior to sixty (60) days from the close of discovery.

16 **22. Challenges to Designation of Confidential Information.** A Receiving  
17 Party may challenge a Supplying Party's designation or redesignation by notifying the  
18 Supplying Party in writing that the confidentiality designation does not meet the definition  
19 of "Confidential Information". The designation by any party of Confidential Information  
20 raises no presumption that the information or documents are entitled under the law to  
21 protection. If any party contends, in writing, that any document, material, ESI, or other  
22 thing has been erroneously designated as Confidential Information, the party who  
23 designated the information as Confidential Information shall initiate a meet and confer  
24 within ten (10) days with the opposing party and the parties shall make a good faith effort  
25 to resolve issues relating to such designations. After the meet and confer, the party who  
26 designated the information as Confidential Information shall file a motion with the Court  
27 within thirty (30) days of receiving such written notification establishing that the  
28 information is entitled to protection as Confidential Information under the law. If the

1 designating party fails to timely file such a motion within the allotted thirty (30) day  
2 period, the document, ESI, material, or other thing, which is designated as Confidential  
3 Information, shall forthwith be produced and be deemed not to be Confidential  
4 Information. Any information or thing being challenged as inappropriately designated as  
5 Confidential Information shall nonetheless be treated as Confidential Information unless  
6 and until either (a) the designating party gives written permission to do otherwise, (b) the  
7 designating party fails to file a motion establishing that the challenged material is subject  
8 to protection as Confidential Information under the law within the thirty (30) day time  
9 period, or (c) the Court rules that the document, material, ESI, or other thing shall not be  
10 treated as confidential. Should the Court rule that any item designated as Confidential  
11 Information is not entitled to protection under the law, the designating party shall, within  
12 fourteen (14) days after all appeals are exhausted, provide the party challenging the  
13 confidential designation with copies of each item free of any language indicating that the  
14 item is subject to a Protective Order.

15       23.     **Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to shift the burden of proof to**  
16 **the party challenging the confidential designation with regard to whether the**  
17 **materials produced pursuant to his Order are entitled to protection under the law as**  
18 **Confidential Information.**

19 **VI.   Filing Under Seal**

20       24.     **Where a Party Files Documents and Contends the Documents Should**  
21 **be Kept Sealed.** Where a party intends to file documents that contain Confidential  
22 Information with the Court, said party must file a motion for an order sealing the  
23 documents consistent with applicable law and comply with the provisions of Local Rule  
24 of Civil Procedure 5.6. A copy of the motion must be served on all parties that have  
25 appeared in the case.

26       25.     **Where a Party Files Documents Claimed as Confidential by Another**  
27 **Party.** A party that files or intends to file with the Court Confidential Information  
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1 produced by another party but does not intend to request to have the records sealed, must  
2 do the following:

- 3 a. Make arrangements consistent with Local Rule of Civil Procedure  
4 5.6 to lodge the documents under seal in accordance with local rules.
- 5 b. File redacted copies of the documents (if appropriate) so that they do  
6 not disclose the contents of the records that are subject to the  
7 confidentiality agreement or protective order;
- 8 c. Serve a copy of the motion on all parties that have appeared in the  
9 case; and
- 10 d. Give written notice to the party that produced the documents that the  
11 documents will be placed in the public court file unless the party files  
12 a timely motion to seal records.

13 If the party that produced the Confidential Information and was served with the above-  
14 mentioned notice fails to file a motion to seal the records within fifteen (15) days of  
15 receipt of the notice referenced in subsection 25(d) or to obtain a court order extending the  
16 time to file such motion, the clerk must promptly remove all the documents filed under  
17 seal pursuant to this provision from the envelope or container where they are located and  
18 place them in the public file. If the party files a motion or an application to seal within  
19 fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice referenced in subsection 25(d) days or such later  
20 time as the Court has ordered, these documents are to remain conditionally under seal  
21 until the Court rules on the motion or application and thereafter are to be filed as ordered  
22 by the Court.

23 This section shall not apply with respect to documents admitted into evidence as  
24 exhibits at the trial of this matter. The Supplying Party reserves the right, however, to  
25 petition the Court for protection with respect to such documents admitted into evidence as  
26 exhibits at trial.

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1 **VII. Miscellaneous Provisions**

2 26. **Amending or Modifying Protective Order.** By written agreement of the  
3 parties, or upon motion and order of the Court, the terms of this Protective Order may be  
4 amended or modified. This Protective Order shall continue in force until amended or  
5 modified by consent or agreement of the parties or by order of the Court, and shall survive  
6 any final judgment or settlement in This Action, including but not limited to any final  
7 adjudication of any appeals petitions for extraordinary writs, unless otherwise vacated or  
8 modified by the Court. The Court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the terms and  
9 provisions of this Protective Order.

10 27. **After Final Adjudication.** Upon written demand by the Supplying Party  
11 made within thirty (30) days after final adjudication of This Action, including but not  
12 limited to, any final adjudication of any appeals and petitions for extraordinary writs, the  
13 Receiving Party shall assemble and return all Confidential Information to the Supplying  
14 Party or, alternatively, shall destroy all such material at the Supplying Party's expense.  
15 The Receiving Party shall verify the complete destruction or return to the Supplying Party  
16 all such Confidential Information by executing and mailing to counsel for the Supplying  
17 Party an Acknowledgment in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. A copy of each such  
18 executed Acknowledgment shall be maintained by counsel for the Receiving Party and  
19 counsel for the Supplying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this  
20 paragraph, the Receiving Party may maintain its privileged communications, work  
21 product, Acknowledgments pursuant to the Protective Order, materials required to be  
22 retained pursuant to applicable law, and all court-filed documents even though they  
23 contain Confidential Information, but such materials shall remain subject to the terms of  
24 this Protective Order. This provision may not be invoked while the plaintiff's attorneys of  
25 record have active pending cases relating to IVC Filters manufactured by C.R. Bard, Inc.  
26 and/or Bard Peripheral Vascular, Inc.

27 28. The terms of this Protective Order do not preclude, limit, restrict, or  
28 otherwise apply to the use of Confidential Information at trial. The use of Confidential

1 Information during trial will be addressed in a later agreement between the parties, or, if  
2 they cannot reach an agreement, by further order of the Court.

3 29. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed a waiver of any parties' right to  
4 oppose any motion by any other party for a protective order or to oppose any objection to  
5 the disclosure of any information or documents on any legal grounds, including, but not  
6 limited to, the grounds that the party seeking the protective order has neither timely nor  
7 adequately objected to disclosure of such documents and information or moved for a  
8 protective order.

9 30. This Protective Order does not relieve any party of its obligations to respond  
10 to otherwise proper discovery in This Action. Nothing contained in this Order, or any  
11 action taken pursuant to it shall waive or impair any party's right to assert claims of  
12 privilege or work product protection, or the right of any party to object to the relevancy of  
13 admissibility of documents or information sought or produced into assert objections to  
14 requested discovery on grounds other than Confidential Information. This Protective  
15 Order also shall not affect or create any presumption with respect to the right of any party  
16 from seeking or obtaining additional protection with respect to any documents, materials,  
17 or information where allowed by law.

18 31. **Inadvertent Production.** Pursuant to Rule 502 of the Federal Rules of  
19 Evidence, inadvertent production of documents or electronically-stored information  
20 (hereinafter collectively "Inadvertently-Produced Documents") subject to work product  
21 immunity, the attorney-client privilege, or other legal privilege protecting information  
22 from discovery shall not constitute a waiver of immunity or privilege in the pending case  
23 or in any other federal or state proceeding. In the event that a party inadvertently produces  
24 documents or ESI subject to a claim of privilege, the Supplying Party shall, within 15  
25 days of the discovery of the inadvertent disclosure, notify the other party in writing of the  
26 inadvertent disclosure. The Supplying Party may, in the notice, request a "clawback" of  
27 the inadvertently disclosed material. Upon receiving notice of the inadvertent production,  
28 the parties agree to follow the procedures provided by Federal Rules of Civil

1 Procedure 26 (b)(5)(B) respect to the clawback of the Inadvertently Produced Documents.  
2 All notes or other work product of the Receiving Party, reflecting the contents of such  
3 materials, shall be destroyed and not used.

4 If the party receiving such Inadvertently-Produced Documents moves the Court to  
5 dispute the claim of privilege or immunity, the party shall not assert the fact or  
6 circumstances of the inadvertent production to challenge whether the material is, in fact,  
7 privileged. Likewise, as part of any such motion, the Receiving Party shall not challenge  
8 the “reasonable steps”, as described in Rule 502(b) of the Federal Rules of Evidence,  
9 taken or not taken by the Supplying Party.

10 Pursuant to Rule 502(d) of the Federal Rules of Evidence, there is no waiver of  
11 privilege or work product immunity in this matter or any other matter in any other  
12 jurisdiction for any document or ESI returned or destroyed under this subsection, or for  
13 the subject matter of any such document or ESI, whether the privileged document or ESI  
14 was inadvertently produced following review or as part of a “Quick Peek” production. In  
15 the event that either party receives information produced in discovery from the other party  
16 that reasonably appears to be Inadvertently-Produced Documents, the Receiving Party  
17 shall promptly notify the Supplying Party in writing of the apparent inadvertent  
18 production.

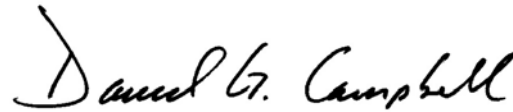
19 32. Each party shall retain all rights and remedies available to it under the law  
20 for the enforcement of this Protective Order against anyone who violates it.

21 33. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to prevent this Court  
22 from disclosing any facts the Court relies upon in making any findings or issuing any  
23 ruling, order, judgment, or decree.

24 34. Within thirty (30) days of any information that has been claimed as  
25 Confidential Information being de-designated or made publically available, the Supplying  
26 Party shall provide notice of the Confidential Information that has been de-designated  
27 and/or made publicly available. Such notice shall be made by identifying bates numbers  
28 or by other means such as identifying categories of information where the identification of

1 bates numbers are not possible or not feasible. Publically available includes documents  
2 that have been filed with any court or entered as an exhibit during trial not under seal,  
3 provided, however that the Supplying Party is not required to provide notice of de-  
4 designation with regard to such documents until any motion or request to seal those  
5 documents is denied. This paragraph only applies to the extent that the Supplying Party  
6 knew or should have known that the information claimed as Confidential Information was  
7 de-designated or made publically available.

8 Dated this 9th day of November, 2015.

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13 David G. Campbell  
14 United States District Judge  
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**EXHIBIT A**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

**IN RE: BARD IVC FILTERS  
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

No. MD-15-02641-PHX-DGC

**AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN  
CONFIDENTIALITY**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (Name), have been given and have read a copy of the Protective Order, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2015 in the case of MDL No. 2641, pending in the United States District Court District of Arizona. I understand and will strictly adhere to the contents of said Order. I understand that produced material disclosed to me is subject to the Order of this Court and that I am prohibited from copying, disclosing or otherwise using such material except as provided by said court Order. I understand that my unauthorized disclosure of any “Confidential Information” may constitute contempt of court and I agree to be personally subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcing my obligations under this Agreement, the Order, and any contempt proceeding that may be instituted for my violation of the terms of this Acknowledgment and the Protective Order. I also understand that my signature on this “Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality”, indicating my agreement to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order, is required before I may be allowed to receive and review any produced document and materials that are designated as “Confidential Information” .

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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**EXHIBIT B**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

**IN RE: BARD IVC FILTERS  
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

No. MD-15-02641-PHX-DGC

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF  
DESTRUCTION OR RETURN OF  
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (Name), am over the age of 18 years and am a resident of \_\_\_\_\_ County, \_\_\_\_\_. I make this Declaration based upon my personal knowledge, and I am competent to testify to the matters stated herein.

I have requested and received from \_\_\_\_\_ all of the “Confidential Information” contained in materials, transcripts, and other things within the scope of this Protective Order and produced in this case MDL No. 2641, pending in the United States District Court District of Arizona.

I have either destroyed or have attached hereto all of the “Confidential Information” contained in the materials, transcripts, and other things within the scope of this Protective Order including those materials which were returned to me by the experts and consultants mentioned above in accordance with the preceding paragraph, and as described in the Protective Order related to this matter. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Receiving Party may maintain its privileged communications, work product, Acknowledgments pursuant to the Protective Order, materials required to be retained pursuant to the applicable law, and all court-filed documents even though they contain “Confidential Information,” but such materials shall remain subject to the terms of this Protective Order.

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1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America  
2 that the foregoing is true and correct.

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**EXHIBIT C**

[PHILLIPS ORDER ON MOTION TO SEAL, 6.1.15]

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4 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
5 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

6  
7 KEVIN PHILLIPS,

8 Plaintiff,

9 vs.

10 C.R. BARD, INC. et al.,

11 Defendants.

3:12-cv-00344-RCJ-WGC

**ORDER**

12  
13 This case arises out of an allegedly defective medical device. The parties settled during  
14 trial. Defendants have asked the Court to seal certain trial exhibits and portions of the trial  
15 transcript.

16 A court may “make any order which justice requires to protect the party or person from  
17 annoyance, embarrassment, oppression or undue burden or expense” upon motion by a party or a  
18 person from whom discovery is sought. Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 26(c). “The mere fact that the  
19 production of records may lead to a litigant's embarrassment, incrimination, or exposure to  
20 further litigation will not, without more, compel the court to seal its records. *Kamakana v. City &*  
21 *Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir.2006). There is a strong presumption towards  
22 public access to judicial records. *See id.* at 1178. Under *Kamakana*, judicial records are  
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1 separated into two groups, each with its own standard to be met if litigants wish to seal them.  
2 First, judicial records attached to dispositive motions must meet the “compelling reasons”  
3 standard in order for those documents to be sealed. *Id.* at 1180. Those compelling reasons must  
4 outweigh the competing interests of the public in gaining access to the judicial records and to  
5 understand the judicial process. *Id.* at 1178–79. Second, judicial records attached to  
6 nondispositive motions must meet the lesser “good cause” standard to be sealed. *Id.* A motion to  
7 seal transcripts and evidence adduced at trial must satisfy the “compelling reasons” test, because  
8 a trial is a dispositive proceeding. *In re Elec. Arts, Inc.*, 298 Fed. App’x 568, 569 (9th Cir. 2008).  
9 The Court of Appeals has rejected requests to seal documents under the “compelling reasons”  
10 standard where the movant makes nothing more than “conclusory statements about the content of  
11 the documents—that they are confidential and that, in general,” their disclosure would harm the  
12 movant. *Id.* at 1182.

13 Defendants argue that three categories of material should be sealed: (1) product design  
14 and testing, including confidential communications between Defendants and the FDA; (2) sales  
15 and marketing information; and (3) Defendant’s internal quality control procedures, complaint  
16 and adverse event responses, reporting and handling, device tracking procedures, and corrective  
17 action procedures. The Court finds that these categories of information do not satisfy the  
18 compelling reasons test. The only harm that could come to Defendants from the release of this  
19 information is the precipitation of further lawsuits against it. Preventing lawsuits due to the  
20 release of inculpatory information is not a compelling reason to seal otherwise public legal  
21 proceedings. Indeed, the exposure of facts relevant to the material claims in a lawsuit is the  
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1 purpose of a trial, and these facts should remain public unless the harm likely to result from their  
2 release is unrelated to the nature of the claims. The information does not directly implicate trade  
3 secrets.

4 Even if the test could be satisfied, Plaintiff correctly notes that Defendants have waived  
5 the issue because Defendants made no motion to seal the exhibits or testimony at the public trial.  
6 *See, e.g., Gambale v. Deutsche Bank AG*, 377 F.3d 133, 144 & n.11 (2nd Cir. 2004); *Littlejohn v.*  
7 *BIC Corp.*, 851 F.2d 673, 680 (3d Cir. 1988); *Nat'l Polymer Prods. v. Borg-Warner Corp.*, 641  
8 F.2d 418, 421 (6th Cir. 1981); *Level 3 Commc'ns, LLC v. Limelight Networks, Inc.*, 611 F. Supp.  
9 2d 572, 588 (E. D. Va. 2009) ("The First Amendment public right of access to these exhibits  
10 sprang into existence upon their being offered into evidence for the jury's consideration at trial,  
11 and since no request was made to seal them prior to or at that time, Savvis waived any future  
12 right to assert any competing interest to be weighed by the Court and, thus, any objection to the  
13 public availability of the exhibits in the Court's files.").

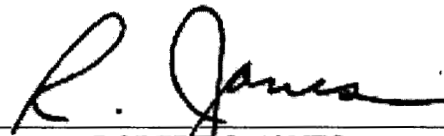
14 **CONCLUSION**

15 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Seal (ECF No. 317) is DENIED.

16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion (ECF No. 326) is DENIED without  
17 prejudice, as it has been incompletely filed.

18 IT IS SO ORDERED.

19 Dated this 1st day of June, 2015.

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21 \_\_\_\_\_  
22 ROBERT C. JONES  
23 United States District Judge  
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