

Filed on behalf of Patent Owner Genentech, Inc. by:

David L. Cavanaugh (Reg. No. 36,476)
Owen K. Allen (Reg. No. 71,118)
Robert J. Gunther, Jr. (*Pro Hac Vice* to be filed)
Lisa J. Pirozzolo (*Pro Hac Vice* to be filed)
Kevin S. Prussia (*Pro Hac Vice* to be filed)
Andrew J. Danford (*Pro Hac Vice* to be filed)
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING
HALE AND DORR LLP
1875 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20006

Adam R. Brausa (Reg No.
60,287)
Daralyn J. Durie (*Pro Hac
Vice* to be filed)
DURIE TANGRI LLP
217 Leidesdorff Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

PFIZER, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

GENENTECH, INC.,
Patent Owner.

Case IPR2017-01489
U.S. Patent 6,407,213

MODIFIED DEFAULT STANDING PROTECTIVE ORDER

Pfizer v. Genentech

MODIFIED DEFAULT STANDING PROTECTIVE ORDER

This standing protective order governs the treatment and filing of confidential information, including documents and testimony.

1. Confidential information shall be clearly marked “PROTECTIVE ORDER MATERIAL.”
2. Access to confidential information is limited to the following individuals who have executed the acknowledgment appended to this order:

~~(A) — *Parties.* Persons who are owners of a patent involved in the proceeding and other persons who are named parties to the proceeding.~~

~~(B)(A) _____ *Party Representatives.* Representatives of record for a party in the proceeding.~~

~~(C)(B) _____ *Experts.* Retained experts of a party in the proceeding who further certify in the Acknowledgement that they are not a competitor to any party, or a consultant for, or employed by, such a competitor with respect to the subject matter of the proceeding, provided such expert has been disclosed to the other party, along with a copy of that expert’s *curriculum vitae* and a list of the cases in which the expert has testified during the past four years. If the other party opposes disclosure of confidential information to the expert, the other party shall object within three business days of the disclosure of the expert’s *curriculum vitae* and list of cases. The parties will meet & confer within two business days thereafter and if no agreement is reached, the other party may submit a request to the Board for authorization to file a motion within five business days of the meet &~~

confer opposing disclosure of confidential information to that person. The party opposing disclosure to that person shall have the burden of proving that such person should be restricted from access to confidential information. In the absence of a timely request for authorization pursuant to this subsection, the expert will be permitted to see confidential information. The parties agree for purposes of this proceeding that, in light of the expert's acknowledgement that he or she "will use the confidential information only in connection with this proceeding and for no other purpose," they shall not object to a proposed expert on the ground that the proposed expert is participating in other PTAB or litigation proceedings adverse to that party.

~~(D)~~(C) *In-house counsel.* In-house counsel of a party.

~~(E) — *Other Employees of a Party.* Employees, consultants or other persons performing work for a party, other than in-house counsel and in-house counsel's support staff, who sign the Acknowledgement shall be extended access to confidential information only upon agreement of the parties or by order of the Board upon a motion brought by the party seeking to disclose confidential information to that person. The party opposing disclosure to that person shall have the burden of proving that such person should be restricted from access to confidential information.~~

~~(F)~~(D) *The Office.* Employees and representatives of the Office who have a need for access to the confidential information shall have such access without the requirement to sign an Acknowledgement. Such employees and representatives shall include the Director, members of the Board and their clerical staff, other support personnel, court reporters, and other persons acting on behalf of the Office.

~~(G)~~(E) *Support Personnel*. Administrative assistants, clerical staff, court reporters and other support personnel of the foregoing persons who are reasonably necessary to assist those persons in the proceeding shall not be required to sign an Acknowledgement, but shall be informed of the terms and requirements of the Protective Order by the person they are supporting who receives confidential information.

3. Persons receiving confidential information shall use reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the information, including:

(A) Maintaining such information in a secure location to which persons not authorized to receive the information shall not have access;

(B) Otherwise using reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the information, which efforts shall be no less rigorous than those the recipient uses to maintain the confidentiality of information not received from the disclosing party;

(C) Ensuring that support personnel of the recipient who have access to the confidential information understand and abide by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of information received that is designated as confidential; and

(D) Limiting the copying of confidential information to a reasonable number of copies needed for conduct of the proceeding and maintaining a record of the locations of such copies.

4. Persons receiving confidential information shall use the following procedures to maintain the confidentiality of the information:

(A) *Documents and Information Filed With the Board.*

(i) A party may file documents or information with the Board under seal, together with a non-confidential description of the nature of the confidential information that is under seal and the reasons why the information is confidential and should not be made available to the public. The submission shall be treated as confidential and remain under seal, unless, upon motion of a party and after a hearing on the issue, or *sua sponte*, the Board determines that the documents or information do not to qualify for confidential treatment.

(ii) Where confidentiality is alleged as to some but not all of the information submitted to the Board, the submitting party shall file confidential and non-confidential versions of its submission, together with a Motion to Seal the confidential version setting forth the reasons why the information redacted from the non-confidential version is confidential and should not be made available to the public. The nonconfidential version of the submission shall clearly indicate the locations of information that has been redacted. The confidential version of the submission shall be filed under seal. The redacted information shall remain under seal unless, upon motion of a party and after a hearing on the issue, or *sua sponte*, the Board determines that some or all of the redacted information does not qualify for confidential treatment.

(B) *Documents and Information Exchanged Among the Parties.*

Information designated as confidential that is disclosed to another party during discovery or other proceedings before the Board shall be clearly marked as

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.