## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

# RAI STRATEGIC HOLDINGS, INC. and R.J. REYNOLDS VAPOR COMPANY,

Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Defendants,

v.

ALTRIA CLIENT SERVICES LLC; PHILIP MORRIS USA INC.; and PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS S.A.

Defendants and Counterclaim Plaintiffs.

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-393-LO-TCB

## MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PMI/ALTRIA'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE DOCUMENTS UNDER SEAL

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 5(C), Plaintiffs Altria Client Services, LLC, Philip Morris USA Inc., and Philip Morris Products S.A. (collectively, "PMI/Altria") respectfully move the Court for leave to file their Reply In Support Of PMI/Altria's Motion To Show Cause Why Sanctions Should Not be Imposed ("Reply") and Exhibits 1-3 thereto ("Exhibits"), under seal.

PMI/Altria also respectfully move for leave to file publicly a redacted version of their Reply that omits confidential information. All of the materials PMI/Altria seek to file under seal have been designated by a third party as confidential under the stipulated protective order.

# I. DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS SOUGHT TO BE SEALED

PMI/Altria respectfully seek leave to file the following document under seal:

- An unredacted version of their Reply.
- Exhibit 1 to PMI/Altria's Reply, which is a document bearing Bates Numbers FON55\_0000392-FON55\_0000427 produced by third-party Fontem.

- Exhibit 2 to PMI/Altria's Reply, which are excerpts of a document bearing Bates Numbers FON55\_0000201-FON55\_0000319 produced by third-party Fontem.
- Exhibit 3 to PMI/Altria's Reply, which is a document bearing Bates Numbers FON55\_0000096-FON55\_0000097 produced by third-party Fontem.

### II. ARGUMENT

Although there is a general presumption that the public has the right to access documents in the files of the courts, this presumption may be overcome "if the public's right of access is outweighed by competing interests." *Ashcraft v. Conoco, Inc.*, 218 F.3d 288, 302 (4th Cir. 2000) (citation omitted); *Stone v. Univ. of Md. Med. Sys. Corp.*, 855 F.2d 178, 180 (4th Cir. 1988). To determine whether the interests in sealing the records outweigh the public's right of access, a court must follow a three-step process: (1) provide public notice of the request to seal and allow interested parties a reasonable opportunity to object; (2) consider less drastic alternatives to sealing the documents; and (3) articulate specific reasons and factual findings supporting its decision to seal. *Ashcraft*, 218 F.3d at 302; *Adams v. Object Innovation, Inc.*, No. 11-cv-00272, 2011 WL 7042224, at \*4 (E.D. Va. Dec. 5, 2011), *report and recommendation adopted*, 2012 WL 135428 (E.D. Va. Jan. 17, 2012). All three requirements are satisfied here.

First, the public has received notice of the request to seal and will have a reasonable opportunity to object. In accordance with Local Civil Rule 5 procedures, this sealing motion was publicly docketed, satisfying the first requirement. RJR will have an opportunity to respond, and once the "public has had ample opportunity to object" to PMI/Altria's motion and "the Court has received no objections," the first *Ashcraft* requirement may be deemed satisfied. *See GTSI Corp. v. Wildflower Int'l, Inc.*, No. 09-cv-00123, 2009 WL 1248114, at \*9 (E.D. Va. Apr. 30, 2009); *U.S. ex rel. Carter v. Halliburton Co.*, No. 10-cv-00864, 2011 WL 2077799, at \*3 (E.D. Va. May 24, 2011) ("[T]he parties provided public notice of the request to seal that allowed interested parties a reasonable opportunity to object—nearly two weeks.").

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Second, PMI/Altria seek to seal and to redact from the public record only information that the parties must keep confidential pursuant to the stipulated protective order. PMI/Altria will file publicly a redacted version of its Reply in addition to a sealed version. Moreover, the exhibits filed under seal contain competitively sensitive information the disclosure of which would cause harm. This selective and narrow protection of confidential material constitutes "the least drastic method of shielding the information at issue." *Adams*, 2011 WL 7042224, at \*4. The public has no legitimate interest in information that is confidential to PMI/Altria and RJR. *See Adams*, 2011 WL 7042224, at \*4 ("[T]here is no legitimate public interest in disclosing the proprietary and confidential information of [the defendant] ... and disclosure to the public could result in significant damage to the company."). The information that PMI/Altria seek to seal and redact includes confidential, proprietary, and competitively sensitive business information of a third party, and that third party could face harm if such information were released publicly.

Third, there is support for filing portions of PMI/Altria's Reply under seal, with a publicly filed version containing strictly limited redactions. As an initial matter, the stipulated protective order requires that this information remain confidential. And the redacted portions of the Reply only pertain to this confidential information. Moreover, the exhibits filed under seal contain information that a third-party has designated as competitively sensitive business information. Sealing these materials is therefore proper because the public's interest in access is outweighed by a party's interest in "preserving confidentiality" of limited amounts of confidential information that is "normally unavailable to the public." *Flexible Benefits Council v. Feltman*, No. 08-cv-00371, 2008 WL 4924711, at \*1; *U.S. ex rel. Carter*, 2011 WL 2077799, at \*3.

#### **III. CONCLUSION**

PMI/Altria respectfully request that the Court grant this motion and enter the attached proposed Order.

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Dated: March 31, 2022

DOCKET

**A I A** R M

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Maximilian A. Grant

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on this 31st day of March, 2022, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served using the Court's CM/ECF system, with electronic notification of such filing to all counsel of record:

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