

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN RE: STRYKER LFIT V40 FEMORAL HEAD
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

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MDL No. 17-md-2768-IT

This Document Relates To:

All Cases

PROTECTIVE ORDER

October 12, 2017

TALWANI, D.J.

The [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER, submitted by Defendants at docket #260-1, and attached to this order as Exhibit 1, is adopted by the court as follows:

I. The Agreed-Upon Portions of the [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

The [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER except Section D, paragraphs 13.b and h, are adopted with the following modifications:

A. Purpose and Scope, par. 1 (last sentence modified): Confidential Discovery Materials subject to this Protective Order shall be used solely for purpose of this litigation, including trial in any cases remanded to the transferor court after the Confidential Discovery Materials have been disclosed.

B. Designation of Discovery Material as Confidential, par. 3 (last sentence modified): The Parties shall be permitted to designate materials that contain personal information, including personal medical information, as Confidential pursuant to this Order.

Par. 10 (last sentence): Discovery Materials designated as Confidential under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality shall not be used or disclosed by any party, or their

counsel or any person acting on his/her behalf to any other persons except as provided for herein, and shall not be used for any business or competitive purpose, or for any other purposes whatsoever, other than the preparation and trial of an action involving an LFIT CoCr V40 Femoral Head, which is part of MDL No. 2768, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any trial of such action upon remand for trial to a transferor court, and any appeal in connection with such actions.

E. Court Filings, par. 16 (entire paragraph modified): No Party shall file Confidential Discovery Material with the court until the court determines whether such material may be filed under seal or on the public docket. A Party seeking to file such material shall first notify the Party who designated the material, and the Party seeking to maintain the confidentiality of the material shall promptly file a Motion to Impound Confidential Material in accordance with District of Massachusetts Local Rule 7.2 and ECF Administrative Procedures. The Motion to Impound shall reference this Order, describing the general nature and purpose for submitting the paper (i.e., exhibit to declaration in support of motion, etc.), and provide a factual demonstration of potential harm to support the request for leave to file the document under seal.¹ Reference to a document's designation as Confidential Discovery Material pursuant to the Protective Order, without more, will not suffice to show a particularized need for impoundment. Motions for

¹ Because the public has a "presumptive" right of access to judicial documents, "only the most compelling reasons can justify non-disclosure of judicial records that come within the scope of the common-law right of access." United States v. Kravetz, 706 F.3d 47, 59 (1st Cir. 2013) (quoting In re Providence Journal Co., 293 F.3d 1, 10 (1st Cir. 2002)). Accordingly, the burden is on the party seeking to maintain a document's confidentiality to demonstrate that impounding the document will not violate the public's presumptive right of access, including "a particular factual demonstration of potential harm, not . . . conclusory statements" as to why a document should be sealed. Id. at 60 (quoting Fed. Trade Comm'n v. Standard Fin. Mgmt. Corp., 830 F.2d 404, 412 (1st Cir. 1987)); see also Anderson v. Cryovac, Inc., 805 F.2d 1, 7 (1st Cir. 1986) ("A finding of good cause must be based on a particular factual demonstration of potential harm, not on conclusory statements." (citations omitted)).

impoundment must be filed and ruled upon prior to submission of the actual material sought to be impounded.

Par. 20 (entire paragraph): This paragraph is deleted.

II. The Disputed Portions of the [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

The disputed portions of the [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER are resolved as follows:

D. Disclosure and Use of Confidential Discovery Materials:

Par. 13.b. (entire paragraph modified): Disclosure may be made to consultants or experts employed by Plaintiffs or Defendant, or their counsel to assist in the preparation and trial of this litigation. Receiving Party may not make disclosure of any Confidential Discovery Materials to any current employee, officer or director of any competitors of Supplying Party, or to anyone who, at the time of disclosure, is anticipated to become a current employee, officer or director of any competitors of Supplying Party. A “competitor” shall be defined as any medical device designer, developer, manufacturer or seller of artificial joint implants. Regarding current or anticipated consultants of competitors of Supplying Party, disclosure may be made to those consultants who are not involved in the design, development, manufacturing or sale of any artificial joint implants. By way of example and not limitation, this specifically excludes those consultants who merely provide technical or scientific lectures or presentations to the public for competitors, or who merely receive funding from competitors to conduct scientific studies. In the event a Receiving Party wishes to make disclosure of specific material designated as Confidential Discovery Materials to current or anticipated consultants of competitors of Supplying Party not addressed by this Order or who the Receiving Party believes may be excluded from the prohibition on disclosure set forth herein, or to Plaintiff’s treating physician(s) and/or healthcare provider(s), the Receiving Party may seek, with notice to the Supplying Party,

an order from this court permitting disclosure of specific material. Under all circumstances, prior to disclosure to any consultant, expert, independent or otherwise, or treating physician or health care provider, the individual must agree to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order by executing the acknowledgement annexed to the [Proposed] Stipulated Protective Order as Exhibit A. A copy of each executed acknowledgement shall be maintained for Plaintiffs by Plaintiffs' Administrative Counsel, and for Defendant by Counsel for Defendant during the course of the litigation. At the conclusion of the litigation, counsel for Receiving Party shall confirm in writing with counsel for Supplying Party that it will seek to have any Confidential Discovery Materials that were provided to consultants, experts or treating physicians or health care providers returned to counsel for the Receiving Party.

Par. 13.h. (first sentence modified): Disclosure may be made to witnesses or deponents, including Plaintiff's treating physician(s) and/or healthcare provider(s), during deposition or trial testimony in the course of this litigation, only as necessary for the litigation.

Par. 13.h. (last sentence modified): At no time shall disclosure of Confidential Discovery Materials be made to a plaintiff's healthcare provider except in accordance with this Protective Order or further order of the court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: October 12, 2017


United States District Judge

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

**IN RE: STRYKER LFIT V40 FEMORAL
HEAD PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

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MDL No. 17-md-2768-IT

This Document Relates To:

**[PROPOSED] STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

All Cases

Plaintiffs and Defendant Howmedica Osteonics Corp. (sometimes hereinafter referred to as “Plaintiffs” and/or “Defendant,” or collectively, the “Parties”) before this Court in *In Re Stryker LFIT V40 Femoral Head Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 17-md-2768-IT, hereby stipulate and agree through their respective attorneys of record, as follows:

A. Purpose and Scope

1. This Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality regarding any designated confidential documents, materials and information, whether written, graphic or electronic (hereinafter “Confidential Discovery Materials”), is intended to facilitate a reasonable and prompt disclosure of discovery materials to facilitate preparation and trial of the LFIT CoCr V40 Femoral Head litigation and to provide those protections consistent with applicable state and Federal laws and regulations. The parties further stipulate and agree that the Confidential Discovery Materials subject to this Protective Order shall be used solely for the purpose of this litigation.

2. This Protective Order shall govern any and all hard copy and electronic materials produced by any party to the litigation, including the information contained therein, and all other information including all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, whether revealed in a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response or otherwise, produced by any party to this proceeding (the “Supplying Party”) to any other party (the “Receiving Party”). This

Protective Order is binding upon all Parties including their respective attorneys, principals, experts, consultants, representatives, directors, officers, employees, and their respective corporate parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates, and others as set forth in this Protective Order. If additional parties are added (other than parents, subsidiaries or affiliates of current parties to this litigation), then their ability to receive the Confidential Discovery Materials as set forth in this Protective Order will be subject to them being bound, by agreement or Court Order, to this Protective Order.

B. Designation of Discovery Material as Confidential

3. The term “Confidential Discovery Materials” refers to confidential, proprietary, trade secret and/or sensitive commercial information, as designated in good faith by the Supplying Party in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order as being entitled to protection under applicable case law or rules, the Uniform Trade Secrets Act and federal and state privacy laws, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Confidential Discovery Materials containing confidential information as used in this Protective Order means documents containing trade secrets and/or other information that is of a proprietary, business, financial or technical nature and not known or available to competitors, potential competitors, or the public, the value of which arises from its being confidential and the disclosure of which (whether separately or in conjunction with other information being produced) is believed in good faith by the Supplying Party to have the potential, if disclosed, for causing competitive harm to it or giving a competitive advantage to others. The Parties shall be permitted to designate materials that contain personal information as Confidential pursuant to this Order.

4. Examples of Confidential Discovery Materials containing such confidential information, which is of a proprietary, business, financial, or technical nature, include but are not limited to:

a. Engineering drawings showing the dimensions, specifications, tolerances, and similar information related to the design of Howmedica Osteonics Corp. ("HOC") products, components, instrumentation and/or systems;

b. Raw material specifications and certifications and manufacturing process descriptions and records which provide details of the way in which HOC manufactures products, components, instrumentation and/or system; and

c. Documents related to HOC's internal development, design, manufacturing, testing, marketing processes, sales statistics, marketing plans, cost and pricing structures, customer lists, distributor lists, competitors and analysis of competitor products, independent contractors, complaint investigation, recall plans and processes, and similar matters which are confidential and proprietary and/or have independent economic value because they are not known to HOC competitors or potential competitors or the general public and/or have entailed substantial cost to develop and are necessary for a medical device company to compete in a heavily regulated industry and comply with governing federal and state regulations.

5. No person who examines any item produced pursuant to a discovery request, or information that is protected by this Protective Order, shall disseminate orally, or by any other means, any protected information other than as permitted by this Order.

6. Any designation of Confidential Discovery Materials under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality shall not be construed as an admission or an agreement by any party:

a. That the designated disclosure constitutes or contains confidential information; or

b. That any document, material or information, or any portion thereof, constitutes competent, material, relevant, or admissible evidence in this case.

7. Pursuant to the terms and requirements of this Stipulated Order of Confidentiality, the Supplying Party may designate as Confidential all or any part of Discovery Materials produced by it in the course of litigation or in response to initial disclosures, and various interrogatories and requests for production of documents, as well as documents, electronic files and data compilations, and deposition transcripts and exhibits, or portions thereof, that contain or constitute confidential

information.

8. The designation of Discovery Materials as Confidential shall be made by placing or affixing on the material in a manner that will not interfere with its legibility the words "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" as long as the designation is conspicuously placed on produced documents in a uniform manner. The designation shall be made prior to, or contemporaneously with, production or disclosure of that material. All copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions (hereinafter referred to collectively as copies) of documents designated as Confidential under this Order, or any portion of such a document, shall be immediately affixed with the designation Confidential if the word does not already appear on the copy. All such copies shall be afforded the full protection of this Order.

9. Deposition testimony or any portion thereof may be designated Confidential by notifying the other party and court reporter either (1) on the record at the time of the deposition, or (2) by writing within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the final transcript by counsel making the designation specifying the testimony being designated. Until the expiration of such 45-day period, the entire text of the deposition transcript, including all testimony therein, shall be treated as Confidential under the Protective Order, regardless of whether such testimony was designated as Confidential on the record at the time of the deposition. Any testimony which describes Discovery Material which has been designated as Confidential, as described above, shall be automatically designated as Confidential. Any deposition exhibits which have been marked Confidential shall be automatically treated as Confidential documents under the terms of this Protective Order and shall not be annexed to the deposition transcript as exhibits thereto unless the transcript is marked accordingly to maintain the confidentiality of documents.

10. A party may not file in the public record in this action any Confidential Discovery Materials, without written permission from the Supplying Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to the parties. Discovery Materials designated as Confidential under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality shall not be used or disclosed by any party, or their counsel or any person acting on his/her behalf to any other persons except as provided for herein, and shall not be used for any business or competitive purpose, or for any other purposes whatsoever, other than the preparation and trial of an action involving an LFIT CoCr V40 Femoral Head, which is part of MDL No. 2768, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, and any appeal in connection with such actions.

C. Dispute Regarding Designation

11. This Stipulated Protective Order shall not be construed as a waiver by any party of the right to contest the designation of documents as Confidential under this Stipulated Protective Order. Any party may request a change in the designation of any information designated “Confidential.” Any such document shall be treated as designated until the change is completed. If the requested change in designation is not agreed to, the party seeking the change may move the Court for appropriate relief, providing notice to any third party whose designation of produced documents as “Confidential” in the action may be affected. The party asserting that the material is Confidential shall have the burden of proving that the information in question is within the scope of protection afforded by applicable state and Federal laws and regulations. Absent good cause, no more than twenty-five (25) documents shall be challenged at any one time, and only one challenge shall be sent within a fourteen (14) day period.

12. Pending this Court’s determination, no document designated as Confidential under this Order shall be disseminated other than as provided by this Order unless otherwise ordered by

the Court or as stipulated by the Parties. To the extent that this Court determines that a document designated as Confidential under this Order is not entitled to protection under this Order, then said document will be considered non-confidential and non-protected for purposes of this litigation.

D. Disclosure and Use of Confidential Discovery Materials

13. Confidential Discovery Materials under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality shall not be disclosed to any other person or entity, except in the following circumstances:

a. Disclosure may be made to counsel for the Parties and employees of counsel for Plaintiffs or Defendant who have direct functional responsibility for assisting in the preparation and trial of this action or any appeal herein. Any employee to whom disclosure is made shall be advised of, shall become subject to, and shall agree in advance of disclosure to, the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order requiring that the material and information be held in confidence.

b. Disclosure may be made to consultants or experts employed by Plaintiffs or Defendant, or their counsel to assist in the preparation and trial of this litigation. Receiving Party may not make disclosure of any Confidential Discovery Materials to any current employee, officer or director of any competitors of Supplying Party, or to anyone who, at the time of disclosure, is anticipated to become a current employee, officer or director of any competitors of Supplying Party. A "competitor" shall be defined as any medical device designer, developer, manufacturer or seller of artificial joint implants. Regarding current or anticipated consultants of competitors of Supplying Party, disclosure may be made to those consultants who are not involved in the design, development, manufacturing or sale of any artificial joint implants. By way of example and not limitation, this specifically excludes those consultants who merely provide technical or scientific lectures or presentations to the public for competitors, or who merely receive funding from competitors to conduct scientific studies. In the event a Receiving Party wishes to make disclosure to any current or anticipated consultants of competitors of Supplying Party not addressed by this Order or who Receiving Party believes should be excluded from the prohibition on disclosure set forth herein, Receiving Party must provide Supplying Party in writing with information as to the general identification of the consultant to whom disclosure is to be made, without disclosing the identity of the consultant, using the Meet and Confer Query Regarding Competitor Consultants attached hereto as Exhibit B. Upon receipt of such information, Supplying Party must respond in writing within thirty (30) days as to its position on the requested disclosure. If no agreement can be reached, Receiving Party may make a formal application to the Court for relief. Under all circumstances, prior to disclosure to any consultant or expert, independent or otherwise, the individual must agree to be bound by the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality by executing the

acknowledgement annexed hereto as Exhibit A. A copy of each executed acknowledgement shall be maintained for Plaintiffs by Plaintiffs' Liaison Counsel, and for Defendant by Counsel for Defendant during the course of the litigation. At the conclusion of the litigation, counsel for Receiving Party shall confirm in writing with counsel for Supplying Party that it will seek to have any Confidential Discovery Materials that were provided to experts returned to counsel for the Receiving Party.

c. Disclosure may be made to the Parties only to the extent required for assisting in the preparation and trial of this matter or any appeal herein. To the extent such disclosure is made, such Party shall be advised of, shall become subject to, and shall agree in advance of disclosure to, the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality requiring that the material and information be held as confidential.

d. Disclosure may be made to the Court and court personnel (including the court having jurisdiction over any appeal), subject to the limitations set forth in Paragraph 16.

e. Disclosure may be made to Court reporters only for the purposes of participating in the deposition process used in connection with the litigation. To the extent such disclosure is made, the Court reporter shall be advised of, shall become subject to, and shall agree in advance of disclosure to, the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality requiring that the material and information be held as confidential. Any court reporter to whom disclosure is made shall hold the material and information in confidence and shall not sell, distribute or otherwise disclose the material and information to anyone other than counsel of record.

f. Disclosure may be made to any person who (i) wrote or received a copy of the document designated confidential before it was furnished in this litigation, or (ii) was present or participated in a meeting or discussion of the protected information before it was furnished in this litigation.

g. Disclosure may be made to employees of outside copying, document imaging, litigation and trial support, and facsimile services. To the extent such disclosure is made, such employees shall be advised of, shall become subject to, and shall agree in advance of disclosure to, the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality requiring that the material and information be held as confidential.

h. Disclosure may be made to witnesses or deponents during deposition or trial testimony in the course of this litigation, only as necessary for the litigation. If the witness or deponent is not an employee or agent of Defendant, then disclosure shall only be made after the person to whom such disclosure is made has been informed of the Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality and has agreed in writing to be bound by it, by signing the form of acknowledgement annexed as Exhibit A. The executed acknowledgement shall be retained by counsel for the Receiving Party, with a copy provided to counsel for the Supplying Party on a showing of good cause where providing a copy does not violate the attorney-client privilege, the work-product privilege or any other privilege. If the witness or deponent is an employee or agent of Defendant then such procedures need not be taken

before using the document at the deposition or proceeding. At no time shall disclosure of Confidential Discovery Materials be made to a plaintiff's healthcare provider.

14. All counsel shall keep all Confidential Discovery Materials which are received under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality within its exclusive possession and control, except as provided in paragraph 13, and shall take reasonable steps to maintain such material in a secure manner. Except as provided in paragraph 13 above, no person shall have access to the foregoing material and information.

15. Any person having access to Confidential Discovery Materials under this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality, including consultants and experts, are permitted to make copies, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of the material or information or any portion thereof as necessary for the preparation and trial of this litigation.

E. Court Filings

16. Any Party reasonably and in good faith wishing to file Confidential Information ("Submitting Party") shall file a Motion to Impound such Confidential Information in accordance with District of Massachusetts Local Rule 7.2 and ECF Administrative Procedures. Upon filing the Motion to Impound, the Submitting Party shall also file a supporting Declaration (i) referencing this Order, (ii) describing the general nature and purpose for submitting the paper (i.e., exhibit to declaration in support of motion, etc.), and (iii) identifying the Party(ies) that have designated the Confidential Information ("Designating Party(ies)"). Promptly after the filing, the Submitting Party shall deliver to the Court complete, produced versions or copies of such papers in a sealed envelope, addressed to chambers, and clearly marked "TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL." Such papers shall be accompanied by a copy of the Motion to Impound and the Declaration supporting the Motion to Impound.

17. A Submitting Party may file motions, briefs or pleadings that contain Confidential Information in the public docket only by redacting those portions that contain Confidential Information. In addition, a Submitting Party may file in the public docket documents designated as Confidential with written consent from the party that produced the Confidential Information at issue (“Producing Party”) with all necessary redactions. A Producing Party may file in the public docket documents that it designated as “Confidential” with redactions of those portions of the documents considered to be confidential.

18. A Motion to Impound shall include a request that the Court lift any impounding Order only upon further order of the Court and that the impounded Confidential Information be kept in the Clerk’s non-public information file during any post-impoundment period unless the Court vacates the impounding Order.

19. Any party shall have the opportunity to submit papers supporting or opposing the Motion to Impound. Any non-party who has produced Confidential Information that is the subject of a Motion to Impound shall have the opportunity to submit papers supporting or opposing that Motion. The papers supporting or opposing the Motion to Impound shall fully comply with applicable rules and orders and shall be filed in redacted form as required by this section, but served on the other parties in the produced form. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the deadline for the Responding Party to file any opposition or response to the underlying pleading filed with the Motion to Impound.

20. All papers designated “Confidential” submitted to the Court under seal pursuant to this Order shall be presumptively impounded and kept under seal unless and until otherwise ordered by this Court.

21. The decision or Order of this Court with respect to the Motion to Impound shall not

affect any designation of Confidential Information or application of any other provisions of this Order, unless the Court orders the Confidential Information to be undesignated as such.

22. If the Court orders that papers containing Confidential Information be sealed, the material shall remain under seal until further order of the Court.

F. Response to Subpoena or Other Request for Production

23. If another court or an administrative agency subpoenas or otherwise orders production of Confidential Discovery Materials that a person has obtained under the terms of this Order, the person to whom the subpoena or other process is directed shall promptly notify the court or administrative agency which issued the subpoena or other process that the requested materials are the subject of an Order of Confidentiality and the person to whom the subpoena or other process is directed shall also notify liaison counsel for the Supplying Party in writing via fax and overnight delivery of all of the following: (1) the Confidential Discovery Materials that are requested for production in the subpoena; (2) the date on which compliance with the subpoena is requested; (3) the location at which compliance with the subpoena is requested; (4) the identity of the party serving the subpoena; and (5) the case name, jurisdiction and index, docket, complaint, charge, civil action or other identification number or other designation identifying the litigation, administrative proceeding or other proceeding in which the subpoena or other process has been issued. In no event shall Confidential Discovery Materials be produced prior to the expiration of thirty (30) days following transmission of written notice to liaison counsel for the Supplying Party unless required to do so by the subpoena or order seeking the documents. Nothing in this Order shall prohibit the Supplying Party from filing an application to intervene in the litigation, administrative proceeding or other proceeding in which the subpoena or other process has been issued.

G. Unauthorized Disclosure

24. If any party learns of any unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Discovery Materials by Parties or counsel in this litigation, it shall immediately inform the Court in writing of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure.

H. Inadvertent Production

25. Inadvertent production of any Discovery Materials without a designation of Confidential will not be deemed to waive a later claim to its confidential nature or preclude a party from designating said document or information as Confidential pursuant to this Order at a later date. Any party may designate as Confidential or withdraw a Confidential designation from any Discovery Materials that it has produced, provided, however, that such re-designation shall be effective only as of the date of such re-designation. A party must treat such documents and things with the noticed level of protection from the date such notice is received. Such re-designation shall be accomplished by notifying counsel for each party in writing of such re-designation and providing replacement images bearing the appropriate description. Upon receipt of any re-designation and replacement image that designates Discovery Material as a Confidential, all Parties shall (1) treat such material in accordance with this Order; (2) take reasonable steps to notify any persons known to have possession of any such material of such re-designation under this Protective Order; (3) promptly endeavor to procure all copies of such material from any persons known to have possession of such material who are not entitled to receipt under this Protective Order; and (4) promptly return all copies of such materials to Supplying Party or certify in writing to liaison counsel that all copies have been destroyed.

26. Inadvertent production of documents or information (hereinafter "Inadvertently Produced Materials") subject to work-product immunity, the attorney-client privilege, or other

legal privilege protecting information from discovery shall not constitute a waiver of the immunity or privilege, provided that the party producing the materials shall notify all Parties in writing within a reasonable period of time from the discovery of the inadvertent production. If such notification is made, such Inadvertently Produced Materials and all copies thereof shall be returned to the party making the inadvertent production, all notes or other work product of the Receiving Party reflecting the contents of such materials shall be destroyed, and such returned or destroyed material shall be deleted from any litigation-support or other database. Receiving Party shall provide written notice that such Inadvertently Produced Materials have been returned or destroyed. After service of such notice of inadvertent production, the party receiving such document can challenge the propriety of the designation of privilege or claim of inadvertence, but must treat the produced document as a confidential and privileged document until such challenge is resolved by Court Order or otherwise. The Receiving Party must return any such Inadvertently Produced Materials to the Supplying Party for proper designation within seven (7) days of such notice. Failure to return all copies of such Inadvertently Produced Materials precludes the use of such documents for purposes of this specific litigation as well as for any other purposes, and precludes the Receiving Party from challenging the propriety of the designation. If the Receiving Party's motion is denied, the Receiving Party shall promptly comply with the immediately preceding provisions of this paragraph or such other directives as may be issued by the Court. No use shall be made of such Inadvertently Produced Materials during depositions or at trial, nor shall they be disclosed to anyone who was not given access to them prior to the request to return or destroy them. Each party retains all rights and arguments as to any proceeding regarding Inadvertently Produced Materials.

I. Return of Documents

27. Upon final termination of this action, whether by judgment, settlement or otherwise, upon written request from counsel for the Supplying Party, counsel for all Parties shall return to counsel for the Supplying Party all materials and all copies thereof in his/her possession that were designated by Supplying Party as Confidential Discovery Materials in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality, unless otherwise agreed or ordered.

J. Amendments to Protective Order

28. Any party for good cause shown may apply to the Court for modification of this Protective Order, or the Protective Order may be modified by consent of the Parties in writing. This Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality shall remain in full force and effect and each person subject to this Order shall continue to be subject to the jurisdiction of this Court, for the purposes of this Order, in perpetuity, and the Court shall not be divested of jurisdiction of any person or of the subject matter of this Order by the occurrence of conclusion of this case, or by the filing of a notice of appeal, or other pleading which would have the effect of divesting this Court of jurisdiction of this matter generally.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Hon. Indira Talwani, U.S.D.J.

AGREED TO BY COUNSEL OF RECORD:

Plaintiffs:

Peter J. Flower
Meyers & Flowers

Walter Kelley
Kelley Bernheim & Dolinsky, LLC

Ellen Relkin
Weitz & Luxenberg

C. Calvin Warriner, III
Searcy Denney Scarola Barnhart & Shipley, PA

Joseph Osborne
Osborne & Associates

Michael J. Blakely, Jr.
Pope, McGlamry, Kilpatrick, Morrison &
Norwood, P.C.

Defendants:

Gene M. Williams
Shook, Hardy & Bacon L.L.P.

Heidi K. Hubbard
Williams & Connolly, L.L.P.

Kim M. Catullo
Gibbons P.C.

Nelson G. Apjohn
Nutter McClennan & Fish LLP

DATED: _____, 2017

EXHIBIT A

CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Stipulated Protective Order of Confidentiality executed by the attorneys of record for the Parties and entered by the Court in the action presently pending in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, entitled *In Re Stryker LFIT V40 Femoral Head Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2768, and understands the terms thereof and agrees, upon threat of penalty of contempt, to be bound by such terms.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____