Shackleton v	. Bauer et al		Doc. 62
1	1	THE HONORABLE MARSHA J. PECHMAN	
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6			
7	UNITED STATES DI WESTERN DISTRICT		
8	AT SEAT	TLE	
9			
10	IN RE CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC. CLASS ACTION LITIGATION,	CASE NO.: 10-CV-0414-MJP	
11		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
12			
13	IN RE CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC.	CASE NO.: 10-CV-00564-MJP	
14	DERIVATIVE LITIGATION,		
15			
16			
17			
18	Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure		
19 20	judicial economy, and in the interest of avoiding si		
20	issues, the undersigned Plaintiffs and Defendants d		
21	order and the procedures set forth herein for design	ating and protecting Confidential Information	
22	in these actions.		
23	The parties acknowledge that this Order do	-	
24 25	disclosures or responses to discovery and that the p		
25 26	information or items that are entitled under the app		
26 27	confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as s		
21	Protective Order ("Protective Order") creates no er	untement to preserve Confidential	

Information under seal, which will be determined by the Court in accordance with Local Civil
 Rule ("CR") 5(g).

The parties hereby stipulate as follows:

1. Application. This Protective Order shall apply to and govern all Discovery in these actions as contemplated by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as any other material furnished, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of any party or any non-party in connection with these actions, which that party or non-party designates as containing confidential and/or proprietary information.

(a) "Discovery" includes, but is not limited to, depositions, documents,
 electronically stored information, other information or things produced in response to requests
 for production, answers to interrogatories, initial disclosures, responses to requests for
 admissions, and responses to non-party subpoenas.

(b) As used in this Protective Order, "Disclosing Party" shall refer to any party or non-party in these actions that gives testimony, or produces or serves Discovery. "Receiving Party" shall refer to any party in these actions that receives Discovery.

2. Confidential Information. A Disclosing Party may designate any Discovery as "Confidential Information" if the Disclosing Party reasonably believes the Discovery constitutes or includes non-public proprietary, technical, business or financial information; sensitive personal health, employment and financial information, and/or other sensitive personal information; information furnished to it in confidence by any non-party, which information is not known or freely accessible to the general public; or information that the Disclosing Party currently maintains as confidential and is seeking to continue to maintain as confidential.

**3. Document.** When used in this Order, the word "Document" encompasses, but is not limited to, any type of document, electronically stored information, or testimony, including all documents or things described in Federal Rule of Evidence 1001(1)-(4) and/or Rule 34(a).

4. Use of Discovery. In the absence of written permissions from the Disclosing
7 Party, or an order of the Court, material designated as Confidential Information in these actions

shall be used solely for the purposes of conducting the litigation, or preparing for trial, including
 any appeals, and not for any other purpose whatsoever, and shall not be disclosed to any person
 except as provided in ¶ 10 below.

5. Time of Designation. Unless otherwise agreed to, the designation of Confidential Information shall be made at the following times:

(a) For documents or electronically stored information, at the time of production of
 the designated document or electronically stored information;

(b) For declarations, affidavits, discovery responses, court filing, and pleadings, at the time of service or filing, whichever occurs first;

(c) For testimony, either (i) at the time that such testimony is given or (ii) within fifteen (15) days after the receipt by the Disclosing Party of the final transcript of such testimony. The parties shall treat all deposition and other testimony as Confidential Information hereunder, until the expiration of fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the final transcript of such testimony by counsel, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the Court.

6. Manner of Designation. Unless otherwise agreed, the designation of Confidential Information shall be made in the following manner:

(a) For documents, electronically stored information, discovery responses,
 declarations, affidavits, court filings, and pleadings, by designating each page of such document
 as "Confidential," or if impracticable, by designating the first page of every document as
 "Confidential";

(b) For tangible things, such as magnetic tape, video, or audio recordings, and computer-related media, by placing a designation on the object indicating that it is
"Confidential," or, if impracticable, on the container containing the tangible thing(s), or as otherwise agreed to by the parties;

(c) For testimony, (i) by orally stating that the testimony is "Confidential" on the
record at the time the testimony is given; or (ii) within fifteen (15) days after receipt by the
Disclosing Party of the final transcript of such testimony by giving written notice of the page(s)

and line number(s) designated as "Confidential." The court reporter shall place the appropriate
designation on each page of the transcript so designated at the time of preparation of the
corresponding transcript, which transcript shall be separately bound and conspicuously marked
as containing Confidential Information on its cover. The parties may modify this procedure for
any particular deposition or proceeding through agreement on the record at such deposition or
proceeding or otherwise by written agreement, without further order of the Court. Any
document or portion of the deposition record reflecting such Confidential Information shall be
sealed and stamped "Confidential," and access thereto and handling thereof shall be limited
pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order.

7. Subsequent Designation. Discovery, other than testimony, may be retroactively
designated with proper designation at any time after its service, filing, or production. Any such
subsequent designation under this paragraph shall not constitute, nor be construed as, a waiver of
designation and protection as Confidential Information in these actions or in any other action.
The disclosure of material before it is subsequently designated as Confidential Information shall
not constitute violation of this Order. In the event that material is disclosed by the Receiving
Party to a non-party prior to its designation as Confidential Information, the Receiving Party
shall notify the Disclosing Party of such, in writing, and make a reasonable effort to notify the
non-party of the designation, and secure the return of the subsequently-designated material or the
non-party refuses to return or certify that they have destroyed such material, then the Disclosing
Party bears the burden of seeking appropriate relief from the Court.

8. Use of Good Faith in Designating Materials for Protection. The Disclosing
Party shall designate documents in good faith, and shall not indiscriminately designate
documents, so that produced documents are not over-designated as Confidential Information.
Nor shall designations be made for an improper purpose (*e.g.* to unnecessarily encumber or
retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
parties). Any party may object to the designation of material as Confidential Information. Each

party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Protective Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1).

9. Challenging Confidentiality Designations. A party shall not be obligated to 4 challenge the propriety of a Confidential Information designation at the time Discovery so 5 designated is produced, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto. 6 7 If any party believes that Confidential Information has been improperly designated or should not be treated as such, that party shall notify the Disclosing Party of its belief and the basis for that belief. Counsel for the parties shall endeavor to reach an agreement regarding the designation of such Confidential Information within fifteen (15) days of the notice of the disagreement. If no agreement is reached at that time, the Disclosing Party may request appropriate relief from the Court by filing a motion with the Court. The Disclosing Party bears the burden of establishing that the material is entitled to protection as Confidential Information. Until the Court resolves the motion, the Confidential Information shall be treated subject to the terms of this Protective Order. In the event that the Court rules that the challenged material is not properly designated, the Disclosing Party shall reproduce copies of all such materials without the "Confidential" labeling, at the expense of the Disclosing Party, within fifteen (15) days of the Court's ruling.

10. Disclosure of Information Designated "Confidential." Confidential
 Information may only be disclosed, and copies may only be provided, to the following persons,
 subject to the limitations set forth in this Protective Order:

(a) The parties, including individual representatives of the parties (which would include any proposed class representatives, but does not include unnamed putative class members);

(b) In-house counsel and outside counsel for the parties, including partners,
 associates, secretaries, paralegals, or legal assistants, and their support staff and clerical
 personnel who are actively engaged in the conduct of these actions;

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(c) The author, addressees, or recipients of a document or electronically stored information, or any other person who would have had access to such information by virtue of their employment;

Any witness at a deposition or trial, and counsel for that witness, but only in (d) connection with testimony in these actions, and provided that: (i) the Disclosing Party may advise the witness of this order on the record; and (ii) the Confidential Information is not left in the possession of the witness without consent by the Disclosing Party, or order of the Court. The Disclosing Party shall be responsible for arranging for a deponent, and counsel for that deponent, to have appropriate access to any Confidential Information used as a deposition exhibit, as necessary to provide a deponent an appropriate opportunity to review the transcript or recording of a deposition in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(e).

Third-party contractors engaged in one or more aspects of copying, organizing, (e) filing, coding, converting, storing, or retrieving data or designing programs for handling data connected with these actions, including the performance of such duties in relation to a computerized litigation support system, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to render such services;

(f) The Court, its officials involved in these actions, judicial clerks, and other support staff, court reporters, and any special masters appointed by the Court;

Any mediator selected by the parties to mediate this action, and that mediator's (g) support staff, legal assistants, and clerical personnel;

(h) Expert witnesses or consultants retained by the parties or their respective counsel in connection with these actions, and any employees of such experts or consultants who are assisting them, subject to the applicable limitations in ¶ 18 below; and

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(i) Other individuals, upon written agreement of the parties.

Individuals specified in sub-paragraphs (a), (h), and (i) must sign the Acknowledgement before he or she is given access to, or provided copies of, any Confidential Information. Counsel shall retain copies of the signed "Acknowledgement" forms until the completion of the above-

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captioned litigation. Any person receiving Confidential Information is enjoined from disclosing 2 that material to any other person, except in conformance with this Order. A list shall be 3 maintained by counsel for the parties hereto of the names of all persons (except those enumerated in (b)-(g) above) to whom any Confidential Information is disclosed, or to whom the 4 5 information contained therein is disclosed.

11. Additional Limitations for Certain Discovery. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent the parties from seeking a higher level of protection for specifically designated Discovery, either through agreement between the parties or by Court order, if they reasonably and in good faith believe that the provisions of this Order are insufficient to protect that Discovery.

12. **Return of Confidential Information.** Upon the conclusion of these actions, including any appeal, all Receiving Parties shall destroy all Confidential Information (including copies) in their possession, custody, or control (including Confidential Information in the possession, custody, or control of their respective expert witnesses and/or consultants). Notwithstanding the foregoing: (i) attorney work product, attorney-client communications, and information derived from Confidential Information, including transcripts of testimony and exhibits thereto, may be retained by counsel for the Receiving Party; and (ii) counsel for the Receiving Party may retain an archival copy of all pleadings and correspondence that contain Confidential Information, subject to the provisions of this Protective Order.

13. **Public Documents.** None of the restrictions set forth in this Protective Order shall apply to any information or Discovery in the public domain or information or Discovery that becomes public knowledge by means not in violation of the provisions of this Protective Order. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent a Receiving Party from using any information that the Receiving Party properly possesses prior to receipt of any Confidential Information from the Disclosing Party, or that is or was discovered or obtained independently by the Receiving Party.

14. Court Procedures – Filing Under Seal. Any party seeking to file pleadings or other documents with the Court that contain any other Disclosing Party's Confidential Information may do so only if (i) reasonably necessary to the pleadings or other documents, and (ii) such party takes all reasonable steps to file or lodge, as the case may be, Confidential Information under seal in compliance with applicable case law and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including Rule 26(c) and CR 5(g).

(a) If the party intending to file Confidential Information ("Filing Party") is not the Disclosing Party, the Filing Party may meet and confer with the Disclosing Party prior to filing Confidential Information, to discuss redaction or other potential means of lifting the Confidential designation from the Discovery it intends to file.

(b) If Filing Party chooses not to meet and confer prior to filing, or if the Disclosing Party does not agree to lift the Confidential designation from the Discovery to be filed, then the Filing Party shall file a motion to seal pursuant to CR 5(g)(2)-(5) contemporaneous with the filing of the Confidential Information. In that event, the sole obligation of the Filing Party shall be to submit a motion to seal that references this Order. It shall be the obligation of the Disclosing Party to make the showing required by CR 5(g) for sealing the document(s), in a motion that must be filed ten (10) court days after the Filing Party's motion to seal.

(c) Any motion to seal filed under any subsection of this paragraph shall be noted for consideration fifteen (15) court days after filing. The clerk of the Court shall maintain the Confidential Information under seal until the Court rules on the motion to seal, in accordance with the requirements of CR 5(g). If the Disclosing Party does not file the motion required under ¶ 14(b), above, then the seal may be lifted from the Confidential Information *sua sponte*, or by motion of the Filing Party.

**15. Denial of a Motion to Seal.** In the event that the Court denies the motion to seal, the clerk of the Court shall leave the documents under seal for a period of two (2) court days after the date of the Court's denial of the motion to seal. Within that two (2) day period, the filing party may, at its option, file replacement documents that do not contain Confidential

Information, in which case the documents initially filed under seal shall be returned to the filing
 party and not be considered by the Court. If the filing party does not file replacement documents
 within the time period prescribed by this paragraph, the material shall be unsealed in the Court
 file.

16. Failure to File a Motion to Seal. If the filing party fails to file Confidential
Information under seal, or take corrective action within three (3) days of notification of the
Disclosing Party, the Disclosing Party may move that the Court place the protected Confidential
Information under seal.

17. Use of Confidential Information during Testimony. Any person may be examined as a witness at trial or during a deposition concerning any Confidential Information in accordance with the requirements set forth in ¶ 10 above. The Disclosing Party shall have the right to exclude all persons not authorized to have access to information and materials that have been designated Confidential Information from the room where the deposition is being conducted only during that portion of the deposition in which Confidential Information is being disclosed or discussed.

16 18. Disclosing Confidential Information to Experts. Any outside consultant or 17 expert for any of the parties must execute the Acknowledgement before any Confidential 18 Information is disclosed to him or her. If any outside consultant or expert that is currently 19 employed by or under contract with a company or companies other than Cell Therapeutics that is engaged in the development of drugs or therapies intended for use in treatment of oncologic 20 21 diseases and/or multiple sclerosis that would compete with drugs or therapies under development 22 by Cell Therapeutics, or is in negotiations regarding the formation of such a relationship to do so 23 in the future, the Receiving Party will notify Cell Therapeutics of that relationship and provide a 24 current resume or curriculum vitae and list of companies for which the consultant or expert has 25 done such work in the past five (5) years, as well as non-confidential facts regarding any such present or contemplated work for other companies in the future sufficient to provide Cell 26 27 Therapeutics a reasonable basis to evaluate the risks of misappropriation or other misuse of its

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Confidential Information by the outside consultant or expert, if any. Cell Therapeutics will have 2 ten (10) days from the date of the disclosure to object to the disclosure of its Confidential 3 Information to the consultant or expert. The expert or consultant will be precluded from receiving all Confidential Information until that objection is resolved by agreement or order of 4 5 the Court after submission of the issue pursuant to CR 37(a)(2)(B). Exhibit B contains a nonexclusive list of companies (in addition to their affiliates and subsidiaries) that defendants 6 7 contend are engaged in the development of drugs or therapies intended for use in the treatment of 8 oncologic diseases and/or multiple sclerosis that would compete with drugs or therapies under 9 development by Cell Therapeutics.

19. **No Implied Waiver or Admission.** No party shall be obligated to challenge the appropriateness of any confidentiality designation by another party or non-party, and the failure to do so shall not constitute a waiver or otherwise preclude a challenge to the designation at a later time. Entering into the Protective Order, or producing or receiving information or material designated as Confidential Information under this Protective Order, or otherwise complying with the terms of the Protective Order, shall not:

(a) Operate as an admission by any party that: (i) any Confidential Information contains or reflects trade secrets, proprietary or commercially sensitive information, or any other type of confidential information; or (ii) the restrictions and procedures set forth herein constitute or do not constitute adequate protection for any particular Confidential Information;

20 (b) Prejudice in any way the rights of the parties to: (i) object to the production of discovery they consider inappropriate or consider privileged; (ii) object to the authenticity or 22 admissibility of evidence of any discovery; (iii) seek a determination by the Court whether any information or material should be subject to the terms of this Protective Order; (iv) seek to amend or agree to amend (or waive) the provisions or protections of this Protective Order; or (v) petition the Court for a further protective order related to any purportedly Confidential Information.

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**20. Other Legal Proceedings.** If a party or non-party (i) is subpoenaed in another action, (ii) is served with a discovery demand in another action to which it is a party, and/or (iii) is served with any other legal process by a non-party, seeking Confidential Information for which it was not the Disclosing Party, that party shall give actual written notice, by email, return receipt requested, within five (5) days of receipt of such subpoena, demand or legal process, to the Disclosing Party's counsel. If such party is given less than 15 days after receipt to comply with such subpoena, demand, or legal process, the party shall object to such timing, and set forth the existence of this Protective Order. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the party or anyone else covered by this Protective Order to challenge or appeal any order requiring production of information or material covered by this Protective Order, or to subject itself to any penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order, or to seek any relief from this Court or any other court. Once notification is given to the Disclosing Party pursuant to this provision, the Disclosing Party shall bear the burden of challenging the subpoena, demand or other legal process.

21. Agreement to be Bound. All counsel for the parties who have access to Confidential Information under this Protective Order acknowledge they are bound by this Order and submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of enforcing this Order. Nothing in this agreement shall prevent a party seeking to enforce this Order from doing so through any appropriate legal means, including through contempt of court proceedings, by seeking sanctions as provided in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(b), or through other actions asserting liability for damages caused by the misuse of Confidential Information.

**22. Inadvertent Production and Claims of Privilege.** The parties agree to be governed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B) and Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b) regarding inadvertent production and claims of privilege. The parties shall comply with their ethical and legal obligations concerning the actual or apparent inadvertent production of privileged or protected information, including by notifying promptly a Disclosing Party when appropriate. If a Disclosing Party has a good faith belief that a privileged or work-product

protected document has been inadvertently produced, it shall promptly notify the receiving
parties ("Claim of Privilege"). In connection with this provision, the parties shall comply with
their ethical and legal obligations concerning the actual or apparent inadvertent production of
privileged work-product protected information, including their obligation to promptly notify a
Disclosing Party if appropriate. Upon receipt of any Claim of Privilege with respect to a
produced document, all other parties (regardless of whether they agree with the Disclosing
Party's claim of privilege or work-product protection) shall promptly:

(a) use reasonable efforts to destroy or sequester all copies of inadvertently produced documents or material in such parties' possession, custody, or control, and notify the Disclosing Party that they have done so; and

(b) notify the Disclosing Party that they have taken reasonable steps to retrieve and destroy or sequester the inadvertently produced documents or material from other persons, if any, to whom such documents or material have been provided, consistent with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

A party disputing a Claim of Privilege shall notify the Disclosing Party of its position ("Dispute Notification") within five (5) business days of receiving the Claim of Privilege. Within five (5) business days of receiving the Dispute Notification, the Disclosing Party shall either withdraw its Claim of Privilege or the parties shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve their dispute. If the parties cannot resolve their disagreement, they shall cooperate in presenting the dispute to the Court as set forth in CR 37. The Disclosing Party shall provide the Receiving Party with its draft of the joint statement contemplated by CR 37 within seven (7) business days of the parties' conference concerning the assertion of privilege or work-product protection. It is the Disclosing Party's burden to establish the application of a valid privilege or discovery exemption. In arguing issues concerning the asserted privilege or work-product protection, no party shall claim a waiver by reason of the production of any documents produced in connection with these actions. 23. Modification of this Protective Order. Any party to this lawsuit may seek an order of the Court to modify the terms of this Protective Order, or seek protections in addition to those provided for here.

24. Prior Orders. This Protective Order shall not affect any prior order of the Court. The terms for the treatment of Confidential Information pursuant to the Protective Order shall be effective only upon the entry of this Protective Order.

**25. Jurisdiction.** This Court shall retain jurisdiction over this Order, including any proceedings relating to performance under or compliance with the Order. Individuals who receive Confidential Information shall be subject to this Order and to the jurisdiction of this Court concerning this Order.

The parties to this stipulation request that the Court enter the Order below.

2 Dated: July 27, 2011

/s/ Douglas J. Clark Douglas J. Clark (admitted *pro hac vice*) WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation 650 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304 Telephone: (650) 493-9300 Facsimile: (650) 493-6811 Email: dclark@wsgr.com

Barry Kaplan, WSBA #8661 Claire Loebs Davis, WSBA #39812 WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 5100 Seattle, WA 98104-7036 Telephone: (206) 883-2500 Facsimile: (206) 883-2699 Email: bkaplan@wsgr.com Email: cldavis@wsgr.com Attorneys for Defendants Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Dr. James Bianco, Louis Bianco, Craig Philips, John H. Bauer, Dr. Vartan Gregorian, Richard L. Love, Jack W. Singer, Mary O. Mundinger, Dr. Phillip M. Nudelman, Dr. Jack W. Singer and Dr. Frederick W. Telling

1	Dated: July 27, 2011	
2		<u>/s/ Dan Drachler</u> Dan Drachler, WSBA #27728
3		<b>ZWERLING, SCHACHTER &amp; ZWERLING, LLP</b> 1904 Third Avenue, Suite 1030 Seattle, WA 98101-1170
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7		John D.S. Grant BROWER PIVEN
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9		Telephone: (212) 501-9000 Facsimile: (212) 501-0300
10 11		Attorneys for the CTIC Investor Group and Lead Attorneys for the Class
12	Dated: July 27, 2011	
13		/s/ Clifford A. Cantor Clifford A. Cantor, WSBA #17893
		LAW OFFICES OF CLIFFORD A. CANTOR, P.C.
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23		Co-Lead Attorneys for Consolidated Derivative
24		Plaintiffs
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1	PROTECTIVE ORDER
2	Upon stipulation of the parties and for good cause appearing, and pursuant to Rules 26(c)
3	and 29 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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6	Marshuf Helena
7	Marsha J. Pechman United States District Judge
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9	Presented by:
10	/s/ Douglas J. Clark Douglas J. Clark (admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> )
11	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI Professional Corporation
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20	Attorneys for Defendants Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Dr. James Bianco, Louis Bianco, Craig Philips, John H. Bauer, Dr. Vartan Gregorian, Richard L. Love, Jack W. Singer, Mary O.
21	Mundinger, Dr. Phillip M. Nudelman, Dr. Jack W. Singer and Dr. Frederick W. Telling
22	/s/ Dan Drachler
23	Dan Drachler, WSBA #27728 ZWERLING, SCHACHTER & ZWERLING, LLP
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25	Telephone: (206) 223-2053 Facsimile: (206) 343-9636
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27	
	STIPLILATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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18	Co-Lead Attorneys for Consolidated Derivative Plaintiffs
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 10-CV-0414-MJP & 10-CV-00564-MJP - 16

1	ACKNOWLED	GMENT
2	I have been informed that on	, 2011, the U.S. District Court for the
3	Western District of Washington at Seattle entered a S	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER in In
4	re Cell Therapeutics, Inc. Class Action Litigation, Ca	ase No. 10-CV-0414-MJP and In re Cell
5	Therapeutics Derivative Litigation, Case No. 10-CV-	-0564. I have read the STIPULATED
6	PROTECTIVE ORDER, I agree to abide by the oblig	gations of the STIPULATEDPROTECTIVE
7	ORDER as they apply to me, and I voluntarily submit	t to the jurisdiction of the U.S. District
8	Court for the Western District of Washington for pur	poses of any proceeding related to the
9	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER, including m	ny receipt or review of information that has
10	been designated as CONFIDENTIAL.	
11	-	(Signature)
12		(Signature)
13		(Printed Name)
14	-	(Title or Position)
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16	-	(Company)
17		Dated:
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 10-CV-0414-MJP & 10-CV-00564-MJP - 17	

1		<u>EXHIBIT B</u>
2	Amgen, Inc.	
3	AstraZeneca, PLC	
4	Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals	
5	Biogen Idec, Inc.	
6	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	
7	Cephalon, Inc.	
8	Eli Lilly and Company	
9	F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd.	
10	Gilead Sciences, Inc.	
11	GlaxoSmithKline PLC	
12	Johnson & Johnson	
13	Merck & Co., Inc.	
14	Novartis AG	
15	Pfizer, Inc.	
16	Seattle Genetics, Inc.	
17	Spectrum Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	
18	Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd.	
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 10-CV-0414-MJP & 10-CV-00564-MJP - 18	

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I hereby certify that on July 26, 2011, I caused to be served the Stipulated [Proposed]	
3	Protective Order, via electronic mail, upon the following parties:	
4	David A.P. Brower	
5	BROWER PIVEN 488 Madison Avenue, Eighth Floor	
6	New York, NY 10022 brower@browerpiven.com	
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