

electronically stored information related to employee-to-employee communication within Impax, or
 communication between Impax and third parties, and (2) that Impax has not produced physical

3 samples of the raw materials used in Impax's generic version of Intuniv.

Impax contends that Shire is withholding and refuses to produce relevant documents related to
other current guanfacine hydrochloride cases in which Shire is involved.

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Shire's Motion to Compel

7 Shire moves for an order compelling additional responses from Impax to the following8 discovery requests:

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1. <u>Electronically Stored Information Related to Shire's Second Set of Requests for</u> <u>Production of Documents.</u>¹

10 On October 19, 2012, following a meet and confer between the parties, Impax produced 5,535 11 pages of documents. Jt. Ltr. at 2. Shire contends that this production was "virtually devoid of 12 electronically stored information ("ESI")," – specifically, information related to "why Impax is 13 proposing to market a copy cat product, the market research Impax did, the research and development 14 of its proposed infringing products, and more." *Id.* Shire alleges that Impax has not fulfilled its 15 promise to produce additional discovery after implementing new software to adequately retrieve the 16 requested information. Id. at 3. In response, Impax claims that this is a non-issue and that any delay 17 was due to Shire originally providing overbroad search terms. *Id.* at 4. However, Impax contends 18 that Shire has since narrowed its search terms and that the requested information will be produced in 19 two to three weeks. *Id*.

Given that Impax does not object to producing such documents, and that it has stated that it intends to produce the material Shire requests, the Court orders that Impax produce these documents

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 ¹ Shire does not contend that Impax has failed to respond or produce documents and things
 particular to one request for production; rather, it argues that Impax has failed generally to respond
 to its second set of RFPs. However, an example of what Shire is requesting from its second set of
 RFPs is "Request for Production No. 71: ALL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO ANY agreements
 between DEFENDANT AND third parties concerning the IMPAX ANDA PRODUCTS AND/OR
 IMPAX ANDA, including those agreements relating to this action, expenses for this action, or the
 distribution, marketing, sales, or promotion of the IMPAX ANDA PRODCUTS in the attention
 deficit hyperactivity disorder market." Ex. B. at 11, Dkt. No. 223.

1 within 14 days of the date of this Order.

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Request For Production No. 93: Sufficient Quantities of Each Component of Each Strength of IMPAX's Guanfacine Hydrochloride Extended Release Tablets to Make Two Hundred (200) Tablets of Every Dosage Strength of IMPAX'S Guanfacine Hydrochloride Extended Release Tablets.

Shire contends that Impax has not produced any samples of the components of Impax's ANDA
products and that these products are "necessary for Shire to study in light of the functions that various
individual components are alleged to perform or not to perform in Impax's product." Jt. Ltr. at 3. In
response, Impax states that it will not produce these samples due to the public availability of each of
the raw materials that make up its product. *Id.* at 5.

Given that Shire does not dispute that the raw materials of Impax's products are publically
available, the Court finds Shire can obtain these products from the open market and there is no need
for Impax to produce them for Shire. Therefore, the Court denies Shire's motion to compel Impax to
produce such samples.

14 **B.** Impax's Motion to Compel

15 Impax moves for an order compelling additional responses from Shire to Requests for Production Nos. 4–8: Documents and things related to other Guanfacine Hydrochloride cases. Jt. Ltr. 16 17 at 6. Impax's requests are focused on a case that Shire litigated in Delaware last September. *Id.* at 5. On October 19, 2012, following a meet and confer between the parties, Shire produced 1,318 pages 18 19 of documents related to other guanfacine hydrochloride cases. *Id.* at 1. Impax contends that Shire 20 has refused to produce necessary documents, and that any documents that were produced were overly 21 redacted. Impax alleges that Shire's claim of third-party confidentiality is overbroad given that 22 public disclosures were made during the Delaware trial and the "Delaware defendants' indication that 23 they would review and approve Shire's proposed redactions." Id. at 5. In response, Shire claims that 24 another court's protective order precludes Shire's counsel from seeing much of the information requested. Id. at 3. 25

Since the Delaware defendants agreed to review any proposed redactions, the Court finds that
Shire can ensure that Shire will not violate any third party confidentiality or the Delaware court's

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protective order by providing such documents to the Delaware defendants for their review and approval. Accordingly, the Court orders Shire to produce documents to Impax after it has provided the Delaware defendants with the proposed redactions. Shire shall also produce a privilege log detailing its claimed privileges relating to Impax's requests for production. **IT IS SO ORDERED.** Dated: November 26, 2012 Maria-Elena James Chief United States Magistrate Judge