Northern District of California

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

AMGEN INC., ET AL.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SANDOZ INC., et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 14-cv-04741-RS (MEJ)

DISCOVERY ORDER

Re: Dkt. No. 236

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Amgen Inc. ("Amgen") and Defendant Sandoz Inc. ("Sandoz") filed a joint discovery letter, in which Sandoz seeks an order for Amgen to produce a witness on Topic 35 of Sandoz's Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) notice of deposition. Jt. Ltr., Dkt. No. 236. Having considered the parties' positions, the relevant legal authority, and the record in this case, the Court issues the following order.

LEGAL STANDARD

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 provides that a party may obtain discovery "regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case[.]" Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Factors to consider include "the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit." *Id.* Discovery need not be admissible in evidence to be discoverable. Id. However, "[t]he parties and the court have a collective responsibility to consider the proportionality of all discovery and consider it in resolving discovery disputes." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 advisory committee notes (2015

amendments). Thus, there is "a shared responsibility on all the parties to consider the factors bearing on proportionality before propounding discovery requests, issuing responses and objections, or raising discovery disputes before the courts." *Salazar v. McDonald's Corp.*, 2016 WL 736213, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 25, 2016); *Goes Int'l, AB v. Dodur Ltd.*, 2016 WL 427369, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 4, 2016) (citing advisory committee notes for proposition that parties share a "collective responsibility" to consider proportionality and requiring that "[b]oth parties . . . tailor their efforts to the needs of th[e] case").

DISCUSSION

As Amgen's infringement contention is based in part on the use of resins, Sandoz is entitled to seek information about Amgen's use of resins to purify filgrastim. But Topic No. 35 does not reflect this: it does not specifically address Amgen's use of resins. Rather, as written, it seeks information about how filgrastim and resins interact generally. Sandoz does not argue that it cannot obtain this information from a source other than a Rule 30(b)(6) witness.

Amgen states it has offered to provide a witness if Sandoz tailors Topic No. 35, for instance, to address the specific way(s) Amgen uses the resin. Jt. Ltr. at 3. The Court orders Sandoz to so tailor Topic No. 35. To the extent the narrowed Topic No. 35 does not require an expert opinion or testimony, Amgen shall produce a Rule 30(b)(6) witness.

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United States District Court Northern District of California

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 5, 2017

MARIA-ELENA JAMES United States Magistrate Judge