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Regeneron's Ex Parte Application for Scheduling Order should be denied because it does not satisfy any of the requirements for ex parte relief. See Mission Power Eng'g Co. v. Cont'l Cas. Co., 883 F. Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995). There is no emergency or irreparable prejudice, Regeneron is not without fault in creating this situation, and it does not meet the procedural requirements discussed in Mission Power.

Amgen apologizes for burdening the Court with this filing on a Saturday

Amgen apologizes for burdening the Court with this filing on a Saturday evening. Amgen understands that a response to an *ex parte* application is typically due within 24 hours, so it responds today to ensure compliance with the Court's procedures.

There is no reason this Court must immediately decide Regeneron's request to have its *preferred schedule* for preliminary injunction proceedings. When filing an *ex parte* motion, courts in this District have said: "There had better be a fire." *Mission Power*, 883 F. Supp. at 492. Here, there is no imminent harm set to befall Regeneron. As Regeneron knew before filing this *ex parte* application, Amgen cannot begin commercial marketing of its biosimilar aflibercept product until the date identified by Regeneron in its application. (Application at 9:6-7; Trask Decl. Ex. 2 at 1 (1/16/24 email from J. Labbe to D. Berl).). The parties' scheduling disputes can be briefed and resolved through normal procedure.

Tellingly, Regeneron does not even reference *Mission Power* let alone attempt to satisfy its stringent requirements, including the requirements that Regeneron must establish and substantiate "irreparable prejudice" and that Regeneron was "without fault in creating the crisis." *Mission*, 883 F. Supp. at 492. Neither factor is met here. Nor does Regeneron's application comply with the *Mission Power* requirement to file a separate, stand-alone motion seeking substantive relief and limiting the *ex parte* issue to the dates on which the merits of that motion will be briefed and heard. *Id*.

Regeneron served its summons on Friday January 12. (Dkt. 36.) That same day, Regeneron provided Amgen with a proposed preliminary injunction schedule. (Trask Decl. Ex. 2 at 2-4.) One business day later, on Tuesday January 16, Amgen responded to Regeneron with an alternative schedule. (Trask Decl. Ex. 2 at 1; Ex. 3.) On Thursday January 18, Regeneron declared the parties to be at an impasse but waited until Saturday January 20 at 2:00 A.M. to file its ex parte application, demanding immediate entry of its desired schedule, serving the application on Amgen later that morning. Such tactics are expressly discouraged in *Mission Power* and this Court's Standing Order (at 15). Making matters worse, Regeneron did not even properly protect Amgen's highly confidential competitively sensitive information, which was designated as public as of the filing of this paper. Amgen has asked Regeneron to immediately remedy this situation, but because Regeneron chose to file its papers on a weekend, 

highly confidential competitively sensitive information, which was designated as confidential under 42 U.S.C. § 262(*l*)(1). This information remained available to the public as of the filing of this paper. Amgen has asked Regeneron to immediately remedy this situation, but because Regeneron chose to file its papers on a weekend, it has not yet been able to remove the filing from the public record. Regeneron's actions violate 42 U.S.C. § 262(*l*)(1)(H), which provides that "[t]he disclosure of any confidential information in violation of this paragraph shall be deemed to cause [Amgen] to suffer irreparable harm for which there is no adequate legal remedy and the court shall consider immediate injunctive relief to be an appropriate and necessary remedy for any violation or threatened violation of this paragraph." Amgen respectfully requests that, in addition to denying Regeneron's application, the Court order the immediate withdrawal of documents containing Amgen's confidential information from the public docket.

Even though Regeneron has yet to file a motion for a preliminary injunction against Amgen, Amgen is and has been willing to discuss a reasonable schedule and is prepared to present its position to the Court. But Regeneron's attempt to resolve the dispute using the *ex parte* procedure is improper. Far from any real-world crisis that requires this Court's emergency intervention, Regeneron's submission makes

clear that it seeks entry of its preferred schedule for strategic reasons: to bolster Regeneron's pending motion to transfer this case for pretrial purposes to West Virginia. But the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation is not due to hear Regeneron's motion until March 28, 2024. (Trask Decl. Ex. 7 at 2, JPML Dkt. entry 7.) And while the JPML has yet to rule on the merits of the transfer motion, Regeneron similarly tried to manufacture an emergency there, requesting expedited consideration of its motion to transfer, which the JPML promptly denied. (*Id.*)

Having lost its bid to expedite in front of the JPML, Regeneron now urges this Court to bypass the normal noticed motions procedure to grant it urgent *ex parte* relief, which relief is centered on Regeneron's *assumption* that it will succeed in its attempt to transfer this case to West Virginia. Amgen will fully brief the reasons why Regeneron's transfer motion should be denied in its opposition to the transfer motion, due to be filed before the JPML on February 2, 2024. (Trask Decl. Ex. 7 at 1, JPML Dkt. entry 6 (setting JPML briefing schedule).) To the extent the Court believes these issues are relevant to the scheduling of preliminary injunction proceedings in this case, Amgen would welcome the opportunity to present these issues in full to the Court.

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Amgen respectfully requests that the Court either deny Regeneron's *Ex Parte* Application or issue a schedule for Amgen to file an opposition addressing the reasons Regeneron's proposed schedule is not right for this case. Amgen requests that, in addition to denying this application, the Court order Regeneron to take any and all steps necessary to remove the documents that contain Amgen's confidential information from the public docket immediately and that Regeneron certify that it has instituted more stringent precautionary measures to ensure that no further disclosure of Amgen confidential information occurs.