**Electronically Filed** by Superior Court of CA, County of Santa Clara, 1 on 4/29/2019 8:42 PM 2 Reviewed By: A. Floresca Case #16CV291137 3 Envelope: 2821925 4 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CLAIFORNIA COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 8 9 10 AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Case No. 16-CV-291137 11 Plaintiff, **ORDER NUMBER 5** 12 BY DISCOVERY REFEREE 13 v. 14 Action Filed: February 3, 2016 Location: Department 1 15 TWIST BIOSCIENCE CORP., EMILY Judge: Hon, Brian Walsh 16 LEPROUST, SIYUAN CHEN, SOLANGE Discovery Referee: Hon. James Ware (Ret.) GLAIZE, et al. 17 18 Defendants. 19 20 DISCOVERY REFEREE'S STATEMENT OF DECISION REGARDING 21 DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO COMPEL COMPLIANCE WITH SEPTEMBER 20, 2018 DAMAGES DISCOVERY ORDER AND FOR SANCTIONS 22 23 I. INTRODUCTION 24 25 On March 1, 2019, Defendants and Cross-Complainants Twist Bioscience Corp. and 26 Emily Leproust ("Defendants") filed a Motion entitled, "Defendants' Motion to Compel Agilent 27 to Comply with September 20, 2018 Order on Damages Discovery and for Sanctions." The 28

Motion was referred to the Referee pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure sections 638 and 644 and the January 22, 2019 Stipulation and Order of the Court.

Pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 4 of the January 22 Stipulation and Order, the Referee conducted an in-person hearing on the Motion on April 16, 2019, at the JAMS Silicon Valley Resolution Center. Counsel for all parties were present. The hearing was recorded by a stenographer. The Motion was submitted to the Referee for a decision.

### II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUD<sup>1</sup>

On May 31, 2018, Defendants propounded a set of interrogatories relating to damages. In general, Plaintiff objected to the interrogatories on multiple grounds. On August 28, 2018, at an Informal Discovery Conference ("IDC"), Defendants notified Judge Walsh that Defendants objected to Plaintiff's response and, if Plaintiff persisted in failing to provide a substantive response, Defendants would make a formal motion to compel a further response. Judge Walsh agreed that Defendants were entitled to information about the costs and expenses before the close of fact discovery. The parties submitted a stipulation that Plaintiff would provide a chart showing the costs and expenses in connection with each trade secret identified on Plaintiff's [then] operative 2019.210 Statement re trade secrets by no later than December 7, 2018. On September 20, 2018, Judge Walsh signed the Stipulation and adopted it as an Order of the Court.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Referee bases his recitation of the events that took place before his appointment on statements made in the moving and responding papers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although Plaintiff does not dispute that it stipulated to the December 7, 2018 deadline and all other discovery timelines within the September 20, 2018 Order, it avers to some reservations to entering into the agreement. (See Opposition at 4.) The Referee finds that any reluctance Plaintiff had at the time of the agreement is moot for the purposes of these proceedings as the Court had relied on the parties' stipulation in entering its Order.

Plaintiff did not produce the complete information on December 7, 2018. Rather, Plaintiff produced a two page narrative introduction followed by a few pages of laboratory expenses but not per trade secret. (See Declaration of Maragret H. Shyr, "Shyr Decl. re Responses to 3rd Interrog," Ex. E.3) The Referee is informed that Plaintiff told Defendants that Plaintiff was having difficulty gathering the information, and periodically confirmed Plaintiff's continuing difficulty.

On March 1, 2019, Defendants<sup>4</sup> submitted a Notice of Motion re: Damages and Sanctions and supporting Memorandum of Points and Authorities ("Motion") and the Declaration of Margaret H. Shyr. In the Motion, Defendants ask the Referee to: (1) require Plaintiff to provide a complete response to Interrogatory No. 228, with a chart that breaks down, by each individually alleged trade secret as identified in Agilent's operative 2019.210 statement, the specific costs and expenses that Agilent incurred in connection with developing each trade secret; (2) require Plaintiff to supplement its responses to Defendants' six other damages-related interrogatories in advance of Defendants' depositions of relevant Agilent witnesses; and (3) sanction Plaintiff for willful violation of the Court's September 20, 2018 Order. (Motion at 2-3.)

On March 15, 2019, Plaintiff filed its Opposition. In the Opposition, Plaintiff contends, inter alia, that it is not withholding anything improperly, and that it was not required to perform a complete damages analysis prior to filing its Complaint. Specifically, Plaintiff contends that it provided the "building blocks" of the costs and expenses of Plaintiff's trade

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In Exhibit H, which incorporates Interrogatory No. 217, Plaintiff provides objections and a further explanation that getting costs for each trade secret development will require more time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Defendants Siyuan Chen and Solange Glaize are not listed as moving parties.

secrets on December 7, 2018, with the intention to supplement its production with more information at a later date, because of the time and costs associated with collecting the data not generated in its usual course of business. (Opposition at 2-3.)

On April 15, 2019, Plaintiff sent an email to the Referee, with copies to defense counsel, that notified the Referee that concurrently to the email Plaintiff had served a supplemental response to Special Interrogatory No. 228 and a declaration of counsel. The supplemental response includes a chart that lists groups of 60 trade secrets in a column labeled "Trade Secrets Included." In corresponding rows, the chart lists monetary amounts in a column labeled, "Approximate Costs and Expenses Incurred in Developing Trade Secret Category." The declaration and supplemental response reiterates the difficulty Plaintiff has with responding to damages interrogatories and the continuing efforts Plaintiff has undertaken to comply.

At the April 16 hearing, defense counsel argued that the chart did not comply with the September 20, 2018 Order. In addition, defense counsel pointed to the lack of production of any information about the basis for the monetary information in the chart. Plaintiff's counsel indicated that "next week" Plaintiff would provide additional supplementation that would comply with the September 20, 2018 Order and stated that the supplementation would also include a breakdown of how the costs and expenses were allocated among the trade secrets.

### III. LEGAL STANDARD

Civil Code of Procedure section 2030.210 provides, "[t]he party to whom interrogatories have been propounded shall respond in writing under oath separately to each interrogatory by any of the following: (1) An answer containing the information sought to be discovered; (2) An exercise of the party's option to produce writings; (3) An objection to the

particular interrogatory." If an interrogatory cannot be answered completely, it shall be answered to the extent possible. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 2030.220. If an objection is made to an interrogatory or to a part of an interrogatory, the specific ground for the objection shall be set forth clearly in the response. If an objection is based on a claim of privilege, the particular privilege invoked shall be clearly stated. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 2040.230(b).

Under these provisions, the Referee proceeds to consider Defendants' Motion and Plaintiff's response with regard to each interrogatory for which Defendants seek to compel supplemental responses. Neither party has declared that the Motion is "case dispositive" or presented a "bet-the-company" issue. (See Order of Appointment.) Thus, the Referee reports his Statement of Decision as a definitive ruling on the Motion.<sup>5</sup>

A referee may be appointed upon the agreement of the parties filed with the clerk, or judge, or entered in the minutes, or upon the motion of a party to a written contract or lease that provides that any controversy arising therefrom shall be heard by a referee if the court finds a reference agreement exists between the parties:

# Section 644(a) provides:

In the case of a consensual general reference pursuant to Section 638, the decision of the referee or commissioner upon the whole issue must stand as the decision of the court, and upon filing of the statement of decision with the clerk of the court, judgment may be entered thereon in the same manner as if the action had been tried by the court.

Here, the parties stipulated that the Referee would hear and determine all discovery issues raised before the Court in this litigation, and report a binding statement of decision to the Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Referee is appointed pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 638(a) and 644(a).

Section 638 of the California Code of Civil Procedure ("CCP) provides:

<sup>(</sup>a) To hear and determine any or all of the issues in an action or proceeding, whether of fact or of law, and to report a statement of decision.

#### IV. DISCUSSION

Defendants' Motion requests further answers to Interrogatory Nos. 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, and 223 and 228. The Referee discusses Interrogatory No. 228 first.

## A. Interrogatory No. 228

Interrogatory No. 228, dated May 31, 2018, requests the following:

For each individual ALLEGED TRADE SECRET, IDENTIFY all COSTS AND EXPENSES YOU incurred in creating that ALLEGED TRADE SECRET. (March 1, 2019 Shyr Decl. re Responses to 3rd Interrog.)

Upon review, the Referee finds that unquestionably, this is a permissible interrogatory. The Referee is mindful that since the interrogatory was propounded, the number and perhaps substance of the alleged trade secrets have changed. Thus, the costs and expenses analysis for some of the originally alleged trade secrets are no longer relevant. However, any supplementations should take these modifications into account. Plaintiff wishes to include expert witness analysis in its response to this interrogatory. As with any litigation, frequently, expert witnesses become involved as fact discovery comes to a close. However, the September 20, 2018 Order places Plaintiff under an obligation to provide this financial information to Defendants so that it can be used during fact discovery. Therefore, good cause exists for granting the Motion.

Accordingly, Defendants' request to compel further responses to Interrogatory No.

228, as to the trade secrets currently asserted, beyond the April 15 supplementation, is

GRANTED. Plaintiff is hereby ORDERED to submit a complete supplemental response for

Special Interrogatory 228 and documents showing a basis of the calculations on or before

May 15, 2019.6 Moreover, the Referee notes that the April 15, 2019 supplementation is not made under oath. Plaintiff is ordered to provide the required attestation to it and to all interrogatory responses.

## B. Interrogatory Nos. 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, and 223

In addition to the specific requests made regarding Interrogatory No. 228, Defendants also request the Referee to compel responses to Defendants' Third Set of Special Interrogatories, which also includes Nos. 217, 218, 219, 220, 222 and 223, dated May 31, 2018. (Reply at 4.) Defendants allege that the September 20, 2018 Order required Plaintiff to supplement its responses to those interrogatories, including by specifically identifying relevant documents on a rolling basis. (Motion at 3.) Defendants contend that Plaintiff has not submitted any documents, data, or other information identified by Bates number, pursuant to the September 20, 2018 Order. (Motion at 5-6; September 20, 2018 Order ¶ 7.)

For reference, the remaining interrogatories at issue are reproduced in relevant substantive part below:

Interrogatory No. 217: With respect to YOUR contention that "Defendants were unjustly enriched by the misappropriation of Agilent's trade secrets," as described in YOUR May 1, 2018 Supplemental Interrogatory Responses, IDENTIFY with specificity for each ALLEGED TRADE SECRET the value of the benefit or benefits that you contend TWIST would not have achieved except for the alleged misappropriation.

**Interrogatory No. 218**: For each ALLEGED TRADE SECRET, IDENTIFY with specificity the amount or amounts of all expenses or costs, if any, that you contend TWIST saved as a result of the alleged misappropriation.

Interrogatory No. 219: With respect to the "Agilent trade secrets in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In Order No. 4, the Referee sets May 20, 2019 - August 10, 2019 as the "deposition period". Thus, requiring Plaintiff to produce supplemental responses by May 15, 2019 provides Defendants with sufficient time to review and prepare for depositions where this information is potentially relevant. (See Order No. 4 at 3.)

mechanics, chemistry, biology, and other disciplines" that relate to "Agilent's oligo library synthesis technologies," . . . IDENTIFY all research and development COSTS AND EXPENSES associated with the "twenty-plus years of work" that YOU contend it took to develop those secrets.

Interrogatory No. 220: With respect to the "oligo writer" that "took a small team" and "two and a half years to build," as alleged in paragraph 8 of YOUR COMPLAINT, IDENTIFY all research and development COSTS AND EXPENSES that you contend it took to develop that oligo writer.

**Interrogatory No. 222**: IDENTIFY any attempts made by AGILENT from 2008 to the present to independently design and build an inkjet writer capable of synthesizing oligos, and with respect to each such effort IDENTIFY (a) any budgets or project plans associated with those efforts; and (b) the target through-put (i.e., number of oligonucleotides synthesized per day), and cost-per-oligonucleotide that was sought to be achieved through the project.

Interrogatory No. 223: With respect to YOUR contention that, "[t]o independently design and build an inkjet writer capable of synthesizing oligos at the same industry-leading error rate—without using the Agilent trade secrets and know-how developed over a decade—would take several years longer still," IDENTIFY with specificity all facts that support YOUR contention, including the associated research and development COSTS AND EXPENSES. (Shyr Decl. re Responses to 3rd Interrog. at Ex. A.)

These interrogatories request value, costs, and expenses information regarding Plaintiff's asserted trade secrets, which will go to proving Plaintiff's damages. In its Opposition, Plaintiff generally contends that the interrogatories requesting damages information are best addressed by a damages expert. (See Opposition at 7.) However, it has also provided approximately 18,000 documents to Defendants on January 31, 2019, that pertain to the alleged damages. In the production cover letter, Plaintiff identified two documents by Bates number, AGIL-01178822 and AGIL-01178823, as "data pertaining to the preparation of the chart provided in Agilent's December 7, 2018 Supplemental Response to Twist's Special Interrogatory No. 228." (Ehlers Decl. Ex. H.) These documents are 11 and 19 pages in length, respectively, and contain data in spreadsheet form noted "DGG – Diagnostics and Genomics." (March 22, 2019 Shyr Decl. ISO MTC Damages Discovery, Exs. A, B.)

The Referee finds that the September 20, 2018 Stipulation and Order required Plaintiff to provide documents, data or other information pertaining to its alleged damages on a rolling basis, in advance of Defendants deposing relevant Agilent witnesses. (See Motion at 5.) In this Motion, the parties dispute whether Plaintiff complied with the September 20, 2018 Order or should now be compelled to do so. Without analysis, Defendants contend that Plaintiff was required to have these facts available before it first filed suit, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code Proc. § 128.7. (Motion at 5.) The Referee interprets Defendants' argument to be that Plaintiff knowingly brought a meritless suit in bad faith for an anticompetitive purpose, because it did not and cannot produce a detailed damages analysis for each trade secret it asserts. However, the Referee is not persuaded that Plaintiff was required to obtain proof of damages prior to filing suit. Rather, Plaintiff is now obligated to comply with the Court's discovery orders, which is the focus of this Motion.

Upon review, it appears that the discovery responses provided by Plaintiff on December 7, 2018 and January 31, 2019 are minimally sufficient at that stage of discovery for Defendants to continue scheduling and conducting witness depositions during the "deposition period" without delaying the discovery schedule. (See Order No. 4 at 3.)

However, the Referee also recognizes the need for the parties to reasonably rely on a production schedule, given that there is only four and a half months of the discovery period left. Responses to these interrogatories are ancillary to and in some instances sub-sets of the costs and expenses that would be provided in a full and complete answer to Interrogatory 228 now due on May 15, 2019. Accordingly, the Referee hereby orders Plaintiff to complete its production related to Interrogatory Nos. 217-220, 222, and 223 no later than May 10, 2019.

## C. Defendants' Request for Sanctions and Fees

Defendants request the Referee to sanction Plaintiff "for its willful and continued violation of the September 20 Order." (Reply at 4.) Defendants request that Plaintiff be ordered to "either provide basic damages discovery or withdraw its claim for damages in this case." (Motion at 1.) Defendants also request attorney fees and costs incurred by Defendants in bringing this Motion. (Motion at 5.) Plaintiff contends that Defendants demanded complex expert discovery on a truncated schedule, and now improperly seek sanctions "when the impossibility of that schedule manifests." (Opposition at 6.)

"California discovery law authorizes a range of penalties for conduct amounting to 'misuse of the discovery process." <u>Doppes v. Bentley Motors, Inc.</u>, 174 Cal. App. 4th 967, 991 (Cal. Ct. App. 2009) (quoting Cal. Code Civ. Proc., § 2023.030). Section 2023.010 of the California Code of Civil Procedure provides, *inter alia*, the following sanctionable misuses of the discovery process:

- (d) Failing to respond or to submit to an authorized method of discovery.
- (e) Making, without substantial justification, an unmeritorious objection to discovery.
- (f) Making an evasive response to discovery.
- (g) disobeying a court order to provide discovery.

Under Section 2023.030, a court (or Discovery Referee) may impose the following sanctions for such misuses: (a) monetary sanctions of reasonable expenses including attorney fees, "unless [the Court] finds that the one subject to the sanction acted with substantial justification or that other circumstances make the imposition of the sanction unjust"; (b) an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Under the California Code of Civil Procedure, a "request for sanction shall, in the notice of motion, identify every person, party, and attorney against whom the sanction is sought, and specify the type of sanction sought. The notice of motion shall be supported by a memorandum of points and authorities, and accompanied by a declaration setting forth facts supporting the amount of any monetary sanction sought." Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 2023.040.

issue sanction, ordering designated facts as established in favor of the party adversely affected by the misuse, or prohibiting the misusing party from supporting or opposing designated claims or offenses; (c) an evidence sanction, prohibiting the misusing party from introducing designated matters into evidence; and (d) a terminating sanction, either staying proceedings or striking pleadings, dismissing an action, rendering a default of judgment against that party, or finding the party in contempt.

Moreover, California Code of Civil Procedure section 2025.450(d) authorizes a trial court to impose an issue, evidence, or terminating sanction under section 2023.030 "if a party or party-affiliated deponent 'fails to obey an order compelling attendance, testimony, and production." Doppes, 174 Cal. App. 4th at 991. "The trial court should consider both the conduct being sanctioned and its effect on the party seeking discovery and, in choosing a sanction, should 'attempt[] to tailor the sanction to the harm caused by the withheld discovery.' . . . continuing misuses of the discovery process warrant incrementally harsher sanctions until the sanction is reached that will curb the abuse." Id. at 992 (quoting Do It Urself Moving Storage, Inc. v. Brown, Leifer, Slatkin Berns 7 Cal. App. 4th 27, 36 (1992)). A monetary sanction is the least severe sanction, while a terminating sanction is regarded as the harshest sanction, only to be imposed where misuse is willful, a history of discovery abuse has occurred, and less severe sanctions did not result in compliance. Id.

Here, Plaintiff, by its own admission, agrees that the production was not complete, despite Plaintiff's stipulation to the December 7, 2018 deadline. However, the Referee has determined that Plaintiff at least partially complied with the September 20, 2018 Order with an initial production of its trade secrets costs and expenses on December 7, 2018, and supplemental responses on January 31, 2019 and April 15, 2019, to the extent it was able to at

the time. Upon review of the totality of the record, the Referee concludes that Plaintiff has not willfully disobeyed the Court's September 20, 2018 Order. A "basic" damages discovery or the "building blocks" of discovery is what the Court and both parties understood would be provided, and the Referee finds that Plaintiff has engaged in a good faith effort to determine damages per trade secret, although the data was not produced in its regular course of business.

Accordingly, the Referee finds that the imposition of discovery sanctions, especially ones as severe as precluding issues, evidence, or claims of damages by Plaintiff, is unwarranted. Likewise, the Referee declines to impose monetary sanctions because Plaintiff has provided a substantial justification for the incomplete production provided on December 7, 2018 in response to Interrogatory No. 228.

#### V. CONCLUSION

The Referee GRANTS in-part and DENIES in-part Defendants' Motion to Compel Agilent to Comply with September 20, 2018 Order on Damages Discovery and for Sanctions. Plaintiff shall supplement its responses consistent with the terms of this Order. The Referee DENIES Defendants' request for attorney fees and costs and other discovery sanctions.<sup>8</sup>

Dated: April 18, 2019

JAMES WARE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE (RET.)
DISCOVERY REFEREE

<sup>8</sup> However, Plaintiff is on notice that compliance with the deadlines set in this Order is mandatory and failure to do so may result in potential escalation to discovery sanctions, should this Order fail to "curb" the ongoing production delays. <u>See Doppes</u>, 174 Cal. App. 4th at 992.

### PROOF OF SERVICE BY EMAIL & U.S. MAIL

Re: Agilent Technologies, Inc. vs. Twist Bioscience Corp., et al. Reference No. 1100104633

I, Brian Palencia, not a party to the within action, hereby declare that on April 22, 2019, I served the attached Order No. 5 on the parties in the within action by Email and by depositing true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States Mail, at San Francisco, CALIFORNIA, addressed as follows:

James M. Pearl Esq.
Daniel M. Petrocelli Esq.
J. Hardy Ehlers Esq.
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
1999 Avenue of the Stars
8th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067-6035
Phone: 310-553-6700
jpearl@omm.com
dpetrocelli@omm.com
jehlers@omm.com
Parties Represented:

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

David S. Almeling Esq.
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
Two Embarcadero Center
28th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Phone: 415-984-8700
dalmeling@omm.com
Parties Represented:
Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Kevin P. B. Johnson Esq.
Victoria Maroulis Esq.
Andrew J. Bramhall Esq.
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP
555 Twin Dolphin Dr.
Fifth Floor
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
Phone: 650-801-5000
kevinjohnson@quinnemanuel.com
victoriamaroulis@quinnemanuel.com
andrewbramhall@quinnemanuel.com
Parties Represented:

Melissa J. Baily Esq.
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP
50 California St.
22nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Phone: 415-875-6600
melissabaily@quinnemanuel.com
Parties Represented:
Emily Leproust
Twist Bioscience Corp.

Michael K. Deamer Esq. Ella Hallwass Esq. Margaret H. Shyr Esq.

Twist Bioscience Corp.

**Emily Leproust** 

Hana Oh Esq. O'Melveny & Myers LLP 610 Newport Center Dr. Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan LLP 555 Twin Dolphin Dr.

Fifth Floor

Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Phone: 650-801-5000

michaeldeamer@quinnemanuel.com ellahallwass@quinnemanuel.com margaretshyr@quinnemanuel.com

Parties Represented: Emily Leproust Twist Bioscience Corp. Suite 1700

Newport Beach, CA 92660

Phone: 949-823-6900

hoh@omm.com

Parties Represented:

Agilent Technologies, Inc.

I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing to be true and correct. Executed at San Francisco,

CALIFORNIA on April 22, 2019.

Brian Palencia

BPalencia@jamsadr.com