UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

	A BERCILER BANGHEN
In the Matter of)	SECRETAE
Schering-Plough Corporation,) a corporation,)	
Upsher-Smith Laboratories, Inc., a corporation,	Docket No. 9297 PUBLIC VERSION
and)	
American Home Products Corporation,) a corporation.	

UPSHER-SMITH'S CONSENT MOTION FOR IN CAMERA TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL LEGAL MEMORANDUM

Upsher-Smith hereby moves for *in camera* treatment of a confidential legal memorandum containing trade secret information regarding its Klor Con M product, trial exhibit CX 716. All parties have indicated their consent to *in camera* treatment for CX 716. The facts and authorities in support of this motion are set forth in the accompanying memorandum and declaration.

Dated: January 24, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

Bv.

Robert D. Paul J. Mark Gidley

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Attorneys for Upsher-Smith Laboratories, Inc.

faces serious injury "when the documents in question are secret and material to the applicant's business..." In the Matter of Bristol-Meyers, 90 F.T.C. 455, 456 (1977) (articulating 6-factor test for determining secrecy and materiality). Further, "[t]he likely loss of business advantages is a good example of a 'clearly defined, serious injury." Hoechst Marion Russell, Inc., 2000 F.T.C. LEXIS 138, *6 (2000).

CX 716 PLAINLY WARRANTS IN CAMERA TREATMENT

The information in the CX 716 regarding the formulation and manufacturing for Klor Con M information is both secret and material such that it squarely meets the requirements for in camera treatment under Rule 3.45. The memorandum contains trade secret information that is fundamental to the development and formulation of Upsher-Smith's branded generic product Klor-Con M — its most valuable product line. See Dec. of Mark S. Robbins § 4 (Ex. A). Specifically, the memorandum discloses detailed information relating to [

the Klor Con M [

] chemicals that

are [] Klor Con M. Id. It also sets forth the specific chemical ingredients and percentages of composition. Id. This is exactly the type of information which warrants in camera treatment: "the disclosure of a secret formula will almost invariably result in injury". See H.P. Hood & Sons, Inc., 58 F.T.C. 1184, 1188 (1961) (affording in camera treatment).

The trade secret and legal information contained in this document has been carefully guarded by Upsher-Smith. Robbins Dec. ¶ 5. This information is not publicly available. In fact, apart from this proceeding, only a small handful of Upsher-Smith employees have access to this

Consistent with the Third Revised Scheduling Order Upshar-Smith reviewed thousands of potential trial exhibits and filed on December 27, 2001; a motion for *in camera* treatment for several specific exhibits. At that time CX 716 was not identified for *in camera* treatment. Upsher-Smith files this motion for *in camera* treatment of CX 716 after obtaining the consent of all parties in this matter.

information. Id. ¶ 6. Public disclosure would greatly prejudice Upsher-Smith by destroying much of the value of its most important product, Klor Con M. Id.

This competitive information regarding Upsher-Smith's core product line is proprietary, and retains its value as a trade secret throughout the life cycle — even after the expiration of Schering's patent for K-Dur. *Id.* § 8. Therefore, *in camera* treatment for an indefinite period of time is warranted for this document to ensure that the formulations and manufacturing processes of Klor Con M remain a protectable trade secret. *Id.*

Finally, this document contains confidential legal advice, analysis and strategy for Upsher-Smith regarding []. Robbias

Dec. ¶ 7. Disclosure of Upsher-Smith's litigation strategy [

], and [

], an unfair advantage vis-a-vis Upsher-Smith. Should the document be used in open court, it is almost inevitable that Upsher-Smith's competitors will become aware of the contents of the document. Id.

CONCLUSION

For all the reasons set forth herein, Upsher-Smith respectfully requests in camera treatment for this memorandum, CX 716, for an indefinite period of time.

Dated: January 24, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on lanuary 24, 2002 I caused a paper original and one copy as well as an electronic version of the foregoing motion for *in camera* treatment and supporting papers to be filed with the Secretary of the Commission and two paper copies to be served by hand delivery opon:

Hon. D. Michael Chappell Administrative Law Judge Federal Trade Commission 601 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20580

and one paper copy to be served upon the following counsel by hand delivery:

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Assistant Director of Health Care Products Division
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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and.							
American H a corporatio	ome Products Co n.	rporation,))))				
-			BINS IN SUPPORT OF UPSHI EATMENT OF A LEGAL OP			<u>er</u>	
MAR	K S. ROBBINS, d	leciares as fol	lows:				
1.	I am the Vice Pr	esident of Sci	entific and Legal Affairs and ins	ide coun	scl to		
Respondent U	Jpsher-Smith Labo	oratories, Inc.					
2.	Based on my per	rsonal kaowie	edge I submit this declaration in s	support o	of Ups	her-	
Smith's appli	cation for in came	ra treatment (of a highly confidential [],	bates		
numbered (] through [], from []. T	his		
document, [],[].	
Complaint Co	ounset have design	ated it as CX	716 and apparently plan to offer	it at tria	I.		
3.	In camera treatm	ent is impera	tive for this document. [] cor	ntains	
trade secret in	formation as well	as a highly co	onfidential and sensitive legal [
]—[]. It is	my understa	nding that [

- 4. This [] contains highly detailed trade secret information regarding the formulation, composition, and manufacturing process of Klor-Con M. Upsher-Smith invested millions of dollars in the research, development, and launch of Klor-Con M and is catified to protection of its proprietary trade secret information. The entire document, from pages [] through [] contains such detailed trade secret information. This includes information relating to the purpose or role of several of the Klor-Con M components as well as [] Klor-Con M (the key to its effective sustained release mechanism). For example, page three of the document
-]. Moreover, Klor Con M's specific chemical ingredients and percentages of composition are explicitly discussed throughout the document. This highly confidential trade secret information constitutes the main value of Klor Con M, and the public disclosure of this information would result in severe prejudice to Upsher-Smith.
- 5. Upsher-Smith relies on such technical data for the very success of the company. This trade secret information is critical to Upsher-Smith's product development efforts, which sustain the company's growth and strategic development. Therefore, Upsher-Smith asserts tight controls to safeguard such information very carefully it is shared only on a need-to-know basis with a limited number of employees all of whom have signed confidentiality agreements with the company. Divulging such information which is not otherwise available to the public, including Upsher-Smith's competitors would directly impede Upsher-Smith's ability to compete with other pharmaceutical companies brand and generic alike and would cause serious and immediate competitive harm to Upsher-Smith.

6. To the extent this information is contained in pleadings, exhibits and reports in the underlying patent litigation, it was all filed under seal and remains under seal to this day. Accordingly, Upsher-Smith seeks in camera treatment for this legal opinion letter, relating to the non-infringement of Klor Con M, which if disclosed publicly would divulge highly sensitive trade secret information.

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8 In camera treatment is necessary beyond 2006. Although Schering-Plough's patent underlying its K-Dur product expires in 2006, the expiration of the patent does not diminish the value of Upsher-Smith's trade secret information. This competitive information regarding one of Upsher-Smith's core products is proprietary to Upsher-Smith and retains its value as a trade secret throughout the product life cycle. Therefore, this trade secret information is so sensitive that in camera treatment for an indefinite period is warranted in order to ensure

that Upsher-Smith's formulations and manufacturing processes remain protectable trade secret information.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 2002 in Washington, DC.

Mark S. Robbins, Ph.D., J.D.