FILED MICHAEL A. PIAZZA, Cal. Bar No. 235881 1 E-mail: PiazzaM@sec.gov 06 FEB 15 AMII: 42 KELLY BOWERS, Cal. Bar No. 164007 E-mail: BowersK@sec.gov VICTORIA A. LEVIN, Cal. Bar No. 166616 3 E-mail: LevinV@sec.gov LYNN M. DEAN, Cal. Bar No. 205562 4 E-mail: DeanL@sec.gov DEPUTY 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission
Randall R. Lee, Regional Director
Briane Nelson Mitchell, Associate Regional Director 6 5670 Wilshire Boulevard, 11th Floor Los Angeles, California 90036-3648 Telephone: (323) 965-3998 8 Facsimile: (323) 965-3908 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 12 Case No. '06CV 0352 J POR SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 13 COMMISSION. COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS 14 Plaintiff, OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS 15 16 SANJIV S. AGARWALA, 17 Defendant. 18 19 Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") alleges as 20 follows: 21 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE** 22 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b) 23 and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b) & 24 77v(a), and Sections 21(d)(1), 21(e), 21A(a)(1), and 27 of the Securities Exchange 25 Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(e), 78u-1(a)(1), & 26 78aa. Defendant has, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or 27 instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities 28

of a national securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business alleged in this complaint.

2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77v(a), and Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district.

SUMMARY

- 3. This matter involves unlawful insider trading in the securities of Maxim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Maxim") by defendant Sanjiv S. Agarwala prior to three announcements regarding Maxim's cancer drug Ceplene in April, May, and September 2004. As one of the researchers involved in the Ceplene clinical trials, Agarwala learned of material nonpublic information regarding the trials. While aware of material non-public information and immediately before each of the three announcements, Agarwala purchased or sold Maxim stock for a total profit and loss avoided of \$14,784.
- 4. In an attempt to hide his unlawful insider trading, Agarwala used his father's brokerage account to make the trades. However, it was Agarwala, and not his father, who actually made the trades. Agarwala placed the April and May stock purchases in advance of positive news from computers in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania hospital where he works. Agarwala placed the September sale in advance of negative news from his laptop computer using an internet address traceable to the hotel in Del Mar, California, where he was staying the day the trade was placed.
- 5. By engaging in the conduct described in this complaint, Agarwala, directly and indirectly, engaged in acts, practices, and courses of business in violation of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

6. The Commission brings this action for an order permanently restraining and enjoining Agarwala against future violations of the federal securities laws, ordering disgorgement of unlawful profits and losses avoided and prejudgment interest thereon, and imposing a civil penalty.

THE DEFENDANT

7. Agarwala, age 44, is a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Agarwala is an associate professor of medicine and medical director of the melanoma program at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center.

RELATED ENTITY

8. Maxim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. was a Delaware corporation headquartered in San Diego, California. It was a pharmaceutical company that researched and developed drug therapies for patients with cancer and liver disease. Maxim's common stock was registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market. On January 4, 2006, Maxim merged with EpiCept Corporation and terminated the registration of its stock under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act.

THE DEFENDANT'S FRAUDULENT CONDUCT

- A. Maxim's Announcements and Agarwala's Insider Trading
- 9. From January 2000 until Fall 2004, Agarwala was a consultant to Maxim. As a consultant, Agarwala provided Maxim with expertise in clinical trial design for the Ceplene drug trials and participated in meetings with other consultants and advisors where the progress of the drug trial was discussed.
- 10. In early 2004, Maxim sent a letter to its clinical investigators, including Agarwala, asking if they would be willing to participate in a treatment protocol to provide Ceplene to patients with malignant melanoma.
- 11. On April 13, 2004, at 12:35 p.m. EDT, Agarwala purchased, through his father's brokerage account, 2000 Maxim shares at prices ranging from \$8.69 to \$8.72 per share. Agarwala placed the trade from a computer located in a common

area at the hospital where he works.

- 12. On April 14, at 3:05 a.m. EDT, Maxim announced that it had received FDA approval for its treatment protocol for Ceplene in malignant melanoma patients.
- 13. Later that day, Agarwala sold all 2000 Maxim shares at \$9.21 per share, at 5.98% to 5.62% above the purchase price, for a profit of \$984. Agarwala placed the trade from his computer in his hospital office. On April 14, Maxim's share price closed at \$8.80, a 3.17% increase from the April 13 close of \$8.53. Volume rose to 2,712,642, a 2,126% increase from the April 13 volume of 121,874.
- 14. On May 11, 2004, at 12:53 a.m. EDT, Maxim emailed Agarwala positive Ceplene test data in advance of its public announcement of the information. The email stated that the information regarding the test was highly confidential and could not be disclosed by the recipients until after Maxim's press release.
- 15. On May 11, at 11:24 a.m. EDT, Agarwala purchased, through his father's brokerage account, 2000 Maxim shares at \$7.96 per share, for a potential profit of \$1,480. Agarwala placed the trade from a computer located in a common area at the hospital where he works.
- 16. On May 12, at 3:05 a.m. EDT, Maxim announced that the results from the Ceplene clinical trial in acute myeloid leukemia were positive. On May 12, Maxim's share price closed at \$8.70, an 8.75% increase from the May 11 close of \$8.00. Volume rose to 11,660,640, a 7,700% increase from the May 11 volume of 149,489.
- 17. On September 16, 2004, Agarwala attended a meeting at Maxim's headquarters in Del Mar, California. At the meeting, Maxim disclosed negative test results for the Ceplene clinical trial in patients with malignant melanoma to its consultants.

- 18. On September 17, at 7:24 a.m. EDT, Agarwala liquidated his entire position of 4400 Maxim shares at \$5.84 per share from his father's brokerage account, for a loss avoided of \$12,320. Agarwala placed the trade from his laptop computer using an internet address traceable to the hotel in Del Mar, California, where he was staying.
- 19. On Sunday, September 19, at 11:18 p.m. EDT, Maxim announced that the results of the Ceplene clinical trial in patients with malignant melanoma were negative. On Monday, September 20, Maxim's share price closed at \$3.04, a 48.82% decrease from the September 17 close of \$5.94. Volume rose to 17,475,615, a 1,624% increase from the September 17 volume of 1,013,807.

B. <u>Maxim's Confidentiality Policies and Agarwala's</u> Breach of Duty

20. Agarwala signed a consulting agreement with Maxim in January 2000 and an updated agreement in April 2004 (with an effective date of January 2001). Both agreements state, in relevant part:

During the term of this Agreement and in the course of Consultant's performance hereunder, Consultant [Agarwala] may receive and otherwise be exposed to Confidential Information relating to Maxim's business practices, strategies and technologies.

Consultant acknowledges the confidential and secret character of the Confidential Information and agrees that the Confidential Information is the sole, exclusive and valuable property of Maxim. Accordingly, Consultant agrees not to use Confidential Information except in the performance of this Agreement and not to disclose all or any part of the Confidential Information in any form to any third party, either during or after the term of this Agreement, without the prior written consent of Maxim.

- 21. In addition, in June 2003, Agarwala signed a nondisclosure agreement with Maxim requiring that he not use Maxim's proprietary information for any unauthorized purpose or in violation of the law.
- 22. On September 13, 2004, Maxim emailed Agarwala and its other consultants, reminding them "of the need for confidentiality with information regarding Maxim's clinical studies and study status." The email went on to state that analyst firms had been attempting to obtain inside information on the clinical trials through conversations with consultants and staff and asked for assistance in keeping information about the trials confidential.
- 23. Agarwala knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that the information regarding the Ceplene clinical trials was material non-public information and that he owed a duty of trust and confidence to Maxim and its shareholders.
- 24. Agarwala knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that he should have kept the information regarding the Ceplene clinical trials confidential and that he could not use or take advantage of the information.
- 25. Agarwala purchased and sold Maxim securities on April 13, May 11, and September 17, 2004 in breach of his duty of trust and confidence to Maxim. By purchasing Maxim securities for his own benefit while aware of material nonpublic information regarding the Ceplene clinical trials, Agarwala violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD IN THE OFFER OR SALE OF SECURITIES

Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act

26. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 above.

- 27. Defendant Agarwala, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by the use of the mails:
 - with scienter, employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud;
 - b. obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of material fact or by omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or
 - c. engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.
- 28. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Agarwala violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF SECURITIES

Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder

- 29. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 above.
- 30. Defendant Agarwala, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, with scienter:
 - a. employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud;
 - b. made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a

material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

- engaged in acts, practices or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 31. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Agarwala violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue a final judgment, in a form consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(d), permanently enjoining defendant Agarwala and his officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the final judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

II.

Order defendant Agarwala to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from his illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

III.

Order defendant Agarwala to pay a civil penalty under Section 21A(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-1(a).

IV.

Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the

terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court.

V.

Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and

necessary.

DATED: February 15, 2006

Lynn M. Dean

Attorney for Plaintiff

Securities and Exchange Commission