| 1 | Attorney General of the State of California RICHARD M. FRANK Chief Assistant Attorney General DENNIS ECKHART Senior Assistant Attorney General LAURA KAPLAN (SBN 64264) KAREN LEAF (SBN 107703) ALAN LIEBERMAN (SBN 68463) Deputy Attorneys General | | |
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| 7 | Sacramento, CA 94244-2550 Telephone: (916) 323-3705 | | |
| 8 | Fax: (916) 323-0813 | | |
| 9 | Attorneys for Plaintiff | | |
| 10 | SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 11 | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 14 | PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ex rel. BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State | General Civil | |
| 15 | of California, | Case No: | |
| 16 | Plaintiff, | COMPLAINT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE | |
| 17 | v. | CONSENT DECREE AND MASTER SETTLEMENT | |
| 18 | R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, a New Jersey corporation, | AGREEMENT | |
| 19 | Defendant. | (Youth Targeting through Print Advertising Placement) | |
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| 21 | The People of the State of California, by and through Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of | | |
| 22 | the State of California, allege as follows: | | |
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| 27 | Decree") and signed the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), settling the State's landmark litigation against the tobacco companies, <i>People of the State of California</i> , et al. v. Philip Morris | | |
| 28 | ntigation against the tobacco companies, <i>People of the Stat</i> | e oj Caujornia, ei al. v. Pnuip Morris | |

Inc., *et al.*, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4041. In that litigation, the People alleged, inter alia, that the tobacco companies illegally targeted minors in the advertising and marketing of tobacco products, thereby inducing them to purchase and smoke addictive and harmful tobacco products illegally.

2. The MSA was approved by the San Diego Superior Court, the Honorable Ronald S. Prager presiding, as part of the Consent Decree entered by the Court on December 9, 1998. A central provision of the Consent Decree and the MSA, intended to further the MSA's goals of reducing underage tobacco use and promoting public health, is the prohibition against taking any action, either directly or indirectly, to target youth in the advertising of tobacco products. Despite this prohibition, since November 1998 defendant Reynolds has continuously and systematically targeted youth in the advertising of its cigarettes by placing large numbers of advertisements for its cigarette brands in print publications according to placement plans and schedules which cause its advertising to reach nearly every youth in the State of California, and to reach them many times over. The People bring this action to stop Reynolds from continuing to target youth through its advertising placement practices and to ensure that Reynolds complies with the terms of the Consent Decree and the MSA.

PARTIES

- 3. Bill Lockyer is the duly elected Attorney General of the State of California and is the chief law enforcement officer of the State. (Cal. Const., art. 5, §13.) Pursuant to section VI.A of the Consent Decree and section VII(c) of the MSA, the Attorney General is authorized to bring actions in this Court on behalf of the People of the State of California to enforce, and to obtain relief for violations of, the Consent Decree and the MSA.
- 4. Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is a manufacturer of tobacco products and a party to the MSA. Reynolds distributes and markets its tobacco products within the State of California.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has retained exclusive jurisdiction for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the provisions of the Consent Decree and the MSA. (Consent Decree, § VI.A, MSA, § VII(a).)

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Pursuant to section V.A of the Consent Decree, tobacco companies including Reynolds are permanently enjoined from taking any action, directly or indirectly, to target youth in the advertising, promotion, or marketing of tobacco products. This prohibition against youth targeting is also set forth at section III(a) of the MSA.
- 7. The People allege on information and belief that Reynolds establishes "targets" for each of its cigarette brands. These targets are groups of people who share certain demographic characteristics. Reynolds develops media plans designed to achieve maximum exposure of the targeted audiences to advertising for its various brands, in a cost-effective manner. Such media plans typically identify the publications in which Reynolds' ads will appear and when they will appear. Reynolds and various advertising firms acting as its agents use nationally recognized syndicated readership data and "reach and frequency" software programs to select the publications in which Reynolds will place its advertising and to decide on the number of ad placements or "insertions" Reynolds will make in various issues of the publications.
- 8. The syndicated readership data includes readership levels for measured publications, expressed in numbers and percentages of readers for various demographic groups, including the 12-17 age group. Using this information, advertisers can select publications which are read or looked into by the target audience(s) and can calculate, based on the number of ad insertions, the number ("audience") and percentage ("reach") of a particular group or groups that will be exposed to advertising placed in those publications, and how often those persons will be exposed to the advertising ("frequency"). Advertisers know and understand that their ad placements will expose persons in target audiences other than the designated target(s) to their advertising. They can determine the extent of such exposure using these standard resources, and can take steps using these

Complaint

resources to limit or reduce the exposure of persons in such target audiences (e.g., youth ages 12-17) to their advertising.

- 9. The People allege on information and belief that the two leading national research services which measure magazine readerships are MediaMark Research, Inc. ("MRI") and Simmons Market Research Bureau ("Simmons"). Historically, Reynolds and its advertising agents have analyzed and relied upon MRI's readership studies in selecting publications in which to advertise. Reynolds and its advertising agents use reach and frequency software programs to determine how many persons in selected demographic groups would be exposed to advertising for Reynolds' cigarette brands, and how often they would be exposed, as the result of Reynolds' advertising placement decisions.
- 10. On December 10, 1999, by letter from Guy M. Blynn to Ohio Attorney General Betty Montgomery and the National Association of Attorneys General, Reynolds stated, inter alia, that it would continue to advertise in any publication whose under-21 readership was less than 50% of its total readership. A copy of said letter is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint and incorporated by reference. However, to ascertain the "median age" of a publication's readership for purposes of this policy, Reynolds considered only the MRI data on adult readership and did not consider the MRI data on youth readership.
- 11. On June 16, 2000, by letter from Charles A. Blixt to Oklahoma Attorney General W.A. Drew Edmondson and the National Association of Attorneys General, Reynolds set forth a revised advertising placement policy, stating that with regard to publications in which it runs advertising, it would not advertise in publications whose youth readership was 33 1/3% or more of the publication's readership, according to reported audience measurement data. A copy of said letter is attached as Exhibit B to this Complaint and incorporated by reference.
- 12. While such policy approves of and adopts the concept of making advertising placement decisions based on accepted industry audience measurement surveys, in fact Reynolds' new policy did not cause it to remove its advertising from any publications with a substantial youth readership, in which it was then advertising. In contrast to Reynolds, the other three tobacco companies which, along with Reynolds, are Original Participating Manufacturers ("OPM's") under

the MSA (Philip Morris, Inc., Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co., and Lorillard Tobacco Co.) and which are subject to and bound by the terms of the Consent Decree and MSA, have modified their advertising placement policies in a manner which has resulted in their removal of advertising for their cigarette brands from a number of magazines with a substantial youth readership.

- 13. The People allege on information and belief that the revised policy set forth in Mr. Blixt's letter of June 16, 2000 (Exhibit B) constitutes Reynolds' current ad placement policy. In view of the fact that youth ages 12-17 represent 8.57% of the total U.S. population and 8.23% of the total California population according to the U.S. Census Bureau, Reynolds' policy permits it to place advertising for its cigarette brands in publications whose measured youth readership (i.e., readers ages 12-17) is about four times the percentage of 12-17 year-olds in the general and California populations. This policy does not limit Reynolds' advertising in publications whose total number of youth readers exceeds any particular number, nor does it restrict Reynolds from exposing millions of youths, including the vast majority of California youth, to its cigarette advertising. In fact, Reynolds' policy, when combined with the large number of placements of its advertising in publications with high youth readerships, ensures that millions of youth are exposed to its advertising.
- 14. Since entry of the Consent Decree and approval of the MSA, Reynolds has placed and continues to place a large amount of advertising for its cigarette brands in many publications with a substantial number of youth readers, thus exposing millions of youth to its advertising, and exposing youth to that advertising many times. For example, according to a recent study by the American Legacy Foundation, during 1999 the percentage of youth ages 12-17 reached by Reynolds' ads for its three leading brands five or more times are: Winston 95%, Camel 86%, Doral 85%. Further, in 1999 and 2000, Reynolds placed an estimated 114 ads for its Camel, Winston, and Doral brands in *Sports Illustrated*, a weekly magazine that had 4,961,000 youth readers (ages 12-17) and whose youth readership (age 12-17) comprised 17.3% of its total readership, according to the 1999 MRI TwelvePlus Study.
- 15. Notwithstanding Reynolds' claim that the target audience for its Camel and Winston brands is adult smokers ages 21-34 and for its Doral brand is adult smokers age 35+, Reynolds' ad placements in 1999 and 2000 in magazines with measured youth readerships expose youths to

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advertising for these brands to virtually the same extent as they expose adult target smokers.

16. In 1999 and 2000, Reynolds placed advertising for its cigarette brands in at least 22 magazines whose youth readership (ages 12-17) exceeded 15% of the magazine's total readership, as measured by MRI and/or Simmons: Vibe, Allure, Spin, Hot Rod, Skiing, Sporting News, Rolling Stone, Car Craft, In Style, Marie Claire, Guns & Ammo, US, Motor Trend, Road & Track, Entertainment Weekly, Outdoor Life, True Story, Vogue, Sports Illustrated, Premiere, Car & Driver, and Jet. In addition, Reynolds placed advertising for its cigarette brands in nine other measured magazines whose youth readership was between 10% and 15% of the total readership: Essence, Popular Mechanics, Glamour, Elle, Mademoiselle, GQ, Star, Soap Opera Digest, and Cosmopolitan.

17. In 1999 and 2000, Reynolds placed advertising for its cigarette brands in at least six magazines with more than two million youth readers (ages 12-17), as measured by MRI and/or Simmons: Vibe, Hot Rod, Rolling Stone, Sports Illustrated, TV Guide, and People. In addition, Reynolds placed advertising for its cigarette brands in twenty other magazines whose youth readership was between one million and two million youth readers: Allure, Spin, Sporting News, In Style, Guns & Ammo, Motor Trend, Road & Track, Entertainment Weekly, Outdoor Life, Vogue, Car & Driver, Jet, Essence, Popular Mechanics, Glamour, Cosmopolitan, Field & Stream, Time, Better Homes & Gardens, and National Enquirer.

18. The People allege on information and belief that Reynolds knows and understands that its practice of placing large numbers of ads for its cigarette brands in magazines with substantial youth readerships exposes very large numbers of youth to its advertising, and is or should be aware of the likely number and percentage of readers in the 12-17 age group that its advertising will reach and the frequency with which its advertising will be seen by youth ages 12-17. For example, applying standard reach and frequency analysis, advertising for Reynolds' cigarette brands in 2000 in magazines which measure youth readership reached approximately 95% of youth ages 12-17, and reached them an average of fifty times during the year.

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19. The People allege on information and belief that it is possible to design media placement plans and schedules that effectively reach Reynolds' stated adult target audiences and at the same time minimize and significantly reduce youth exposure to its cigarette advertising, and that the other OPM's have taken steps to reduce youth exposure by removing their advertising from magazines with a substantial youth readership. Reynolds, however, refuses to do so.

- 20. The Attorney General of California and the Attorneys General of other states which are also parties to the MSA have informed Reynolds of their belief that Reynolds' advertising placement policies and practices violate the Consent Decree and the MSA and have requested that Reynolds modify its policies and practices to reduce youth exposure to its advertising. Reynolds has failed and refused, however, to take any significant steps to modify its advertising placement policies or practices in order to reduce or limit youth exposure.
- 21. On February 16, 2001, the Attorney General of California and the Attorneys General of the states of Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, North Dakota, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and the territory of Guam gave Reynolds a written 30-day notice pursuant to section VII(c)(2) of the MSA of the intent to initiate proceedings concerning Reynolds' violations of the MSA's prohibition on youth targeting in the advertising, promotion, or marketing of tobacco products. A copy of said notice is attached as Exhibit C to this Complaint and incorporated by reference. On March 5, 2001, the Attorney General of California and the Attorneys General of several other states gave Reynolds a cease and desist demand pursuant to section VI.A of the Consent Decree. A copy of said demand is attached as Exhibit D to this Complaint and incorporated by reference.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of the Consent Decree and the MSA

22. The People reallege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 21, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

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- 23. Section V.A of the Consent Decree permanently enjoins Reynolds from "[t]aking any action, directly or indirectly, to target Youth within the State of California in the advertising, promotion or marketing of Tobacco Products."
- 24. Section III(a) of the MSA prohibits Reynolds from "taking any action, directly or indirectly, to target Youth within any Settling State in the advertising, promotion or marketing of Tobacco Products."
- 25. Reynolds' policy and practice of placing advertising for its cigarette brands in magazines with a substantial youth readership and using advertising placement plans and/or schedules with large numbers of ad placements in such magazines, thereby exposing very large numbers of youth to said advertising, constitutes action to target youth, whether directly or indirectly, in the advertising, promotion, or marketing of its cigarette brands, in violation of the Consent Decree and the MSA.
- 26. As set forth in paragraphs 20 and 21, the People through the Attorney General have made repeated demands that Reynolds change or modify its advertising practices to reduce or limit youth exposure to advertising for its cigarette brands. Unless this Court enters appropriate relief restraining the above-described violations, Reynolds will continue to target youth in its advertising placement practices.

WHEREFORE, the People respectfully pray that this Court grant the following relief:

- 1. Issue an Order finding and declaring that Reynolds' advertising placement policies and practices are in violation of the prohibition against targeting youth, whether directly or indirectly, in the advertising, promotion or marketing of Tobacco Products, as set forth in section V.A of the Consent Decree and section III(a) of the Master Settlement Agreement;
- 2. Enter an Enforcement Order permanent enjoining Reynolds, and its successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons acting in concert with Reynolds, from adhering to advertising placement policies and/or engaging in advertising placement practices that violate section V.A of the Consent Decree and section III(a) of the Master Settlement Agreement;

| 1 | Enter an Order for monetary sanctions and for civil contempt; | |
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| 2 | 4. Grant the People reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this proceeding | |
| 3 | pursuant to Consent Decree section VI.D; | |
| 4 | 5. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. | |
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| 6 | Dated: March 19, 2001 | |
| 7 | BILL LOCKYER Attorney General of the State of California | |
| 8 | RICHARD M. FRANK Chief Assistant Attorney General | |
| 10 | DENNIS ECKHART Senior Assistant Attorney General | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | ALAN LIEBERMAN | |
| 13 | LAURA KAPLAN KAREN LEAF Deputy Attorneys General | |
| 14 | Attorneys for Plaintiff | |
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