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10	CUREDIOD COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
12	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
13	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF Case No: 37-2008-00077952-CU-MC-CTL	
14	CALIFORNIA,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION,
15 16	Plaintiff,	CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF
17	V.	Assign to Mostor Calandar
18	CAREMARK Rx, L.L.C., CAREMARK, L.L.C and CAREMARK PCS, L.L.C. formerly known as ADVANCEPCS,	Assign to Master Calendar
19	Defendant.	Dept: Judge:
20	Detellualit.	
21		
22	Plaintiff, the People of the State of California ("the People" or "Plaintiff"), by its attorney	
23	Edmund G. Brown Jr., Attorney General of the State of California, is informed and believes and	
24	thereupon alleges as follows:	
25	JURISDICTION AND PARTIES	
26	1. Defendants at all relevant times have transacted business in the City and County of	
27	San Diego and elsewhere in the State of California. The violations of law alleged herein have been	
28	and are being carried out within the City and County of San Diego and elsewhere in California.	
	1 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF	

- 2. Defendants Caremark Rx, L.L.C.., Caremark, L.L.C., and CaremarkPCS, L.L.C. formerly known as AdvancePCS (collectively referred to as "Caremark" or "Defendants") are Delaware Limited Liability Companies that conduct business nationwide. The Defendants' operations are conducted primarily through Caremark L.L.C., a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Caremark Rx and CaremarkPCS (f/k/a AdvancePCS), a wholly-owned, direct subsidiary of Caremark Rx. Caremark Rx acquired AdvancePCS on March 24, 2004. Caremark provides pharmacy benefit management services to over 2,000 health plan clients servicing persons in California and nationwide.
- 3. Caremark operates, or has operated, seven prescription drug mail order pharmacies in the states including, but not limited to, mail order pharmacies located in Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Texas.
- 4. Caremark operates, or has operated, a retail pharmacy network with approximately 59,000 participating pharmacies.
- 5. Caremark operates, or has operated, a prescription drug repackaging facility in Northbrook, Illinois, located in Cook County, Illinois.

DEFENDANTS' COURSE OF CONDUCT

- 6. Many Americans have a health benefit which includes a pharmacy benefit component that pays for prescription drugs, in whole or in part. Whether provided by an employer, a health plan, a government agency, a union or another entity (the "client" or "Client Plan"), this pharmacy benefit is typically managed by a pharmacy benefit manager ("PBM") such as Caremark. A PBM is a business which specializes in administering the pharmacy benefit in return for payment in some form by the Client Plan.
- 7. According to Caremark, it is one of the nation's largest PBMs based on 2006 net revenues of approximately \$36.8 billion.
 - 8. As a PBM, Caremark represents that it performs the following services:
 - a) Organizing a network of retail pharmacies ("retail network") that agree to fill prescriptions for a negotiated price. The retail network may consist of some or all of the approximately 59,000 retail pharmacies in the United States;

- b) Operating mail order pharmacies which sell prescription drugs, including more than 516 million prescriptions in 2006, directly to persons with a pharmacy benefit ("Plan Participants");
- Administering the pharmacy benefit by processing and paying claims through the operation of a proprietary computer system;
- d) Providing Plan Participants, physicians, and Client Plans with information about the operation of their pharmacy benefit and cards or other methods to access the benefits; and,
- e) Developing and managing formularies, as described further below.
- 9. Formularies are lists of drugs for which a Client Plan agrees to pay on behalf of the Plan Participant, either in whole or in part. For example, "open formularies" permit payment for any prescription drug. "Closed formularies" limit payment to specific drugs for example, only generics, or only one preferred brand drug within a so-called "therapeutic class." "Tiered formularies" require Plan Participants to pay lower or higher co-pays depending on whether a drug is a generic, preferred brand, or non-preferred brand.
- 10. Caremark enters into contracts with drug manufacturers in which the manufacturer agrees to pay rebates to Caremark based on placement of a manufacturer's drug on a formulary.
- 11. Many drug manufacturers pay Caremark "base" rebates, typically calculated by applying a flat percentage to Caremark's purchases of that manufacturer's drugs.
- 12. Many manufacturer contracts also contain more targeted rebates that are tied to specific sales or performance goals. For example, manufacturers will typically pay Caremark "market share" or "performance" rebates, where Caremark is paid a percentage rebate on a sliding scale, that is tied to an increase in the market share for a specific drug.
- 13. Caremark provides mail order pharmacy services to Client Plans including governmental entities and private parties.
- 14. While managing its clients' prescription drug benefits, Caremark engages in a "therapeutic interchange" or "drug switching" program, in which certain drugs that physicians

prescribed for Plan Participants are targeted by Caremark for a switch from the prescribed drug to a different drug.

- 15. Caremark's drug switching programs are determined largely by Caremark's desire to maximize its receipt of rebates from drug manufacturers.
- 16. When Caremark solicits prospective and existing Client Plans, Caremark fails to clearly and conspicuously disclose material information about its drug switching programs, including the fact that it will retain rebates that it receives from the drug manufacturers as a result of drug switching.
- 17. Caremark represents to physicians and to Plan Participants that drug switches save Plan Participants and/or the Client Plan money, when that is not necessarily the case. In fact, some drugs to which Plan Participants are switched actually cost more or approximately the same amount as the originally prescribed drug.
- 18. With respect to certain drug therapies, a switch from one drug to another in the same therapeutic class often requires the Plan Participant to undergo one or more tests, and may require one or more doctor visits, to monitor the new drug therapy and ensure the new drug's efficacy. Plan Participants would not have incurred these additional health care costs but for Caremark's drug switches.
- 19. Caremark, in its contracts with retail network pharmacies, fails to require the pharmacy to disclose to the Plan Participant if the pharmacy's usual and customary ("U&C") price for the drug is less than the applicable co-payment and fails to require the retail pharmacy to allow the Plan Participant to pay the U&C price, if it is lower than the applicable co-payment.
- 20. Caremark engages in a variety of programs and activities for which drug manufacturers and other business entities pay Caremark to perform. For example, Caremark sells various kinds of data it derives from its records of prescription sales to Plan Participants. Caremark distributes this information and marketing materials to physicians and Plan Participants to promote particular drugs to those physicians and Plan Participants.

- 21. Caremark also enters into contractual agreements with drug manufacturers to market and promote specific drugs to physicians, through mailings and other communications with those physicians.
- 22. Caremark fails to clearly and conspicuously disclose to Client Plans and physicians that it engages in these marketing and promotional activities on behalf of drug manufacturers, that it receives fees from the drug manufacturers for performing these activities, and that it collects those fees for its own benefit.
- 23. Previously dispensed drugs are sometimes returned to Caremark's mail order pharmacies, either because the drug could not be successfully delivered to the Plan Participant, or because the drug was returned or rejected by the Plan Participant, or for some other reason.
- 24. Since at least 1999, through at least June 2003, Caremark has restocked and reshipped previously dispensed drugs that have been returned to its mail order pharmacies.
- 25. Caremark fails to clearly disclose to Plan Participants that it restocks and re-ships previously dispensed drugs.
- 26. Caremark, itself and through the mail order pharmacies, is engaged in the practice of pharmacy and is licensed to do so under the laws of various states in which its mail order pharmacies are located. As a licensed pharmacy, Caremark owes certain duties to the Plan Participants whose prescriptions it receives, fills, or arranges to fill.
- 27. Caremark employs licensed professional pharmacists and licensed, certified, or designated pharmacy technicians who perform or assist in performing professional pharmacy services for Plan Participants.
- 28. Caremark represents to Client Plans and to Plan Participants, directly or by implication, that it will provide the same professional pharmacy services performed by professional pharmacists at non-mail order pharmacies. These services, if properly performed, assure quality of care for Plan Participants through prevention of adverse drug interactions, verification of drug strength and dosage regimens, recommendation of alternative medically appropriate drugs, and monitoring outcomes.

failing to require that its pharmacists form an independent, professional judgment about the propriety of a drug switch before proposing it, and by promoting protocols and work environment that operate counter to this

Section 17500 (Untrue or Misleading Representations)

- The allegations contained in paragraphs 1-29 are incorporated herein by reference.
- The Defendants, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500, have made untrue or misleading representations which include, but are not limited to:
 - While engaging in a "therapeutic interchange" or "drug switching" program, Caremark failed to clearly and conspicuously disclose to its prospective and existing Client Plans material information about its drug switching programs, including the fact that it would retain rebates that it received from the drug manufacturers as a result of drug switching;
 - Caremark represented to physicians and to Plan Participants that drug switches save Plan Participants and/or the Client Plan money, when in
 - some drugs to which Plan Participants were switched actually cost more or approximately the same amount as the originally
 - with respect to certain drug therapies, a switch from one drug to another in the same therapeutic class often required the Plan

Participant to undergo one or more tests, and may have required one or more doctor visits, to monitor the new drug therapy and ensure the new drug's efficacy. Plan Participants would not have incurred these additional health care costs but for Caremark's drug switches;

- c) Caremark, in its contracts with retail network pharmacies, failed to require the pharmacy to disclose to the Plan Participant if the pharmacy's usual and customary ("U&C") price for the drug is less than the applicable copayment and failed to require the retail pharmacy to allow the Plan Participant to pay the U&C price, if it is lower than the applicable copayment.
- d) Caremark failed to clearly and conspicuously disclose to Client Plans and physicians that it engages in marketing and promotional activities on behalf of drug manufacturers, that it receives fees from the drug manufacturers for performing these activities, and that it collects those fees for its own benefit. Such marketing and promotional activities include, but are not limited to,
 - i) Caremark sells and distributes various kinds of data it derives from its records of prescription sales to Plan Participants;
 - ii) Caremark distributes marketing materials to physicians and Plan
 Participants to promote particular drugs to those physicians and
 Plan Participants; and,
 - iii) Caremark enters into contractual agreements with drug manufacturers to market and promote specific drugs to physicians, through mailings and other communications with those physicians.
- e) Since at least 1999, through at least June 2003, Caremark has restocked and re-shipped previously dispensed drugs that have been returned to its mail

order pharmacies. Caremark failed to clearly disclose to Plan Participants that it restocks and re-ships previously dispensed drugs.

32. The representations set forth above were known, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have been known, by Defendants to be untrue or misleading when made.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Violations of Business and Professions Code Section 17200 (Acts of Unfair Competition)

- 33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of the First Cause of Action, as though set forth fully herein.
- 34. Beginning at an exact date unknown to plaintiff and continuing to the present, Defendants, have engaged in unfair competition as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200. Such unfair competition includes, but is not limited to, the following acts or practices:
 - a) Defendants have violated Business and Professions Code section 17500 as alleged in paragraph 30 and 31 of the above First Cause of Action.
 - b) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices and procedures at Caremark's mail order pharmacies, retail pharmacies, customer call centers, and corporate offices, related to Caremark's drug interchange practices, and disclosures to Client Plans, health care providers, prescribers, and Plan Participants concerning Caremark's drug interchange practices;
 - Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to disclosures to prescribers and Plan Participants relating to drug interchange practices and potential cost savings;
 - d) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to Caremark's receipt of payment from pharmaceutical manufacturers for the distribution of information and materials to health care providers, prescribers, and Plan Participants, and disclosures to Client

Plans, health care providers, prescribers, and Plan Participants concerning that practice, and the disclosure and retention of rebates and other payments received from pharmaceutical manufacturers;

- e) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to Caremark's disclosures to Client Plans, health care providers, prescribers, and Plan Participants related to Caremark's receipt of manufacturer payments;
- Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to Caremark's practice of restocking returned drugs;
- g) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to Caremark's provision, or lack of a provision, in its contracts with retail network pharmacies requiring the pharmacy to disclose to the Plan Participants if such pharmacy's U&C price for the particular drug dispensed is less than the applicable co-payment;
- h) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to Caremark's provision, or lack of a provision, in its contracts with retail network pharmacies allowing the Plan Participant to pay either the co-payment or the U&C price, whichever is lower;
- j) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to provisions in Caremark's contracts with retail pharmacies regarding procedures that the retail pharmacies must follow when implementing a drug interchange as part of any Caremark drug interchange program; and
- k) Defendants have engaged in certain unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices relating to compliance by Caremark pharmacists with pharmaceutical ethical principles and guidelines, to the extent failure to comply violated consumer protection statutes.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that:

- 1. An injunction be issued pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535 restraining and enjoining Defendants and their agents, employees, and all other persons and entities, corporate or otherwise, in active concert or participation with any of them, from engaging in acts of unfair competition or deceptive conduct or making any untrue or misleading representations.
- 2. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535 Defendants be ordered to make full and complete restitution to each person injured by Defendants' acts of unfair competition or deceptive conduct or making any untrue or misleading representations.
- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206 and 17536, Defendants be assessed a civil penalty of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) for each violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 and 17500, as proved at trial.
 - 4. That the Court order Defendants to pay the Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs.
- 5. That plaintiff be given such other and further relief as the nature of this case may require and that this court deems equitable and proper to fully and successfully dissipate the effects of the alleged violations of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 and 17500.

DATED: Feb. 14, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

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