

Seton Hall Law School Life Sciences Compliance Program

Cross-Border and International Regulatory Issues

Managing Evolving Compliance Priorities During the Lifecycle of Your Company

San Francisco, CA
March 23, 2016

Lifecycle of Life Sciences Companies – Compliance and Regulatory Issues

During the lifecycle of a life sciences company, the compliance and regulatory focus of the organization will evolve. Cross-border regulatory issues will likely become “front-burner” in the development and mature stages, depending on the types of products involved.

Early Stage

- Secure intellectual property
- Company formation / governance
- Tax planning for the future
- Venture capital / start-up financing
- Hiring and retaining management

Development Stage

- Evaluation of long-term business model
- Expansion and protection of patent portfolio
- Collaborations and the path to commercialization
- Clinical trials / US and EU regulatory approvals
- Secure distribution, manufacturing and supply partners

Maturing / Mature Stage

- Going Public / IPO
- Growth Strategy and pipeline diversification
- More clinical trials
- Patent protection and defense against generic competition
- International expansion / collaboration
- International regulatory challenges increase

Export Control / OFAC

FCPA
UK Bribery Act

Data Privacy
Securities Laws

Antitrust / Competition
Tax

Compliance Program Overview: Early Stage Company

Early Stage

Development Stage

Maturing / Mature Stage

- Secure intellectual property
- Company formation / governance
- Tax planning for the future
- Venture capital / start-up financing
- Hiring and retaining management
 - Need to properly vet your new management team, particularly if hiring non-US citizens - **Sanctions**

Sanctions / Export
Control / OFAC

SANCTIONS / EXPORT CONTROL / OFAC

- **Trading With the Enemy Act (TWEA)**
 - U.S. Companies, Branches and Subsidiaries
 - U.S. Citizens / Permanent Resident Aliens
 - All Employees / Agents of U.S. Companies (regardless of nationality or location)
- **Intl. Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA)**
 - Same, except *bona fide* subsidiaries generally are not covered
- **Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)**
- **Sanctioned Countries / Regions**

– Balkans	– Liberia
– Belarus	– Iran
– Burma	– Iraq
– Cote d'Ivoire	– Lebanon
– Crimea	– Libya
– Cuba (TWEA)	– N. Korea
– Dem. Rep. Congo	– Russia



- Somalia
- Sudan
- Syria
- Ukraine
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe

SANCTIONS / EXPORT CONTROL / OFAC

- **Asset Freezes**
 - Prohibition on transferring or otherwise dealing in any property (e.g., assets, liabilities, services, securities, or contracts) or interest in property of a named individual or entity.
 - Targets may include: Sanctioned governments and their Agents; Individuals; Companies; Cargo ships and other Vessels
- **Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List)**
 - SDN List includes thousands of names of companies and individuals who are connected with the sanctions targets.
 - A number of the named individuals and entities are known to move from country to country and may end up in locations where they would be least expected.
 - U.S. persons are prohibited from dealing with SDNs wherever they are located and all SDN assets are blocked.
 - Entities that a person on the SDN List owns (defined as a direct or indirect ownership interest of 50% or more) are also blocked, regardless of whether that entity is separately named on the SDN List.
- **“a U.S. person may not procure goods, services or technology from, of engage in transactions with, a blocked person directly or indirectly...”**

SANCTIONS / EXPORT CONTROL / OFAC

- **Other Types of Sanctions**

- Trade Embargoes. General prohibition on importing or exporting any goods, services, or technology from or to particular targets
- New Investment Restrictions. Prohibition on contributing or committing funds, loans, or credits to, or developing economic resources for, a target
- Sectoral Sanctions. Prohibition on specific kinds of dealings (e.g., dealings in certain kinds of debt or equity) with targets in a particular economic sector
- Other Prohibitions. Additional prohibitions may include, for example, travel bans or restrictions on the facilitation or brokering of commercial or financial transactions

- **Iran Update**

- Under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (Iran nuclear deal), the U.S. has removed many sanctions applicable to non-U.S. individuals and entities.
- With limited exceptions, a comprehensive trade embargo remains in place with respect to U.S. persons.
- Some relief for foreign subsidiaries owned or controlled by U.S. persons

SANCTIONS / EXPORT CONTROL / OFAC

- **Sanctions Compliance Program**
 - **Due Diligence is the Key to Sanctions Compliance!**
 - Policy – Code of Conduct
 - Procedures
 - Company Risk Assessment (know your risks)
 - Due Diligence Procedures (know your partners)
 - Screening (OFAC lists constantly changing)
 - Training (support your employees)
 - Auditing (always checking)
 - Reporting (if something goes wrong)
- **Consider Sanctions Risk in a Variety of International Business Settings**
 - Employment
 - Trade – goods, technology, licenses
 - Activities of your subsidiaries and branches
 - Business development efforts / trade shows
 - M&A / Joint Ventures
 - Trade finance / Syndicated finance

Compliance Program Overview: Development Stage Company

Early Stage

Development Stage

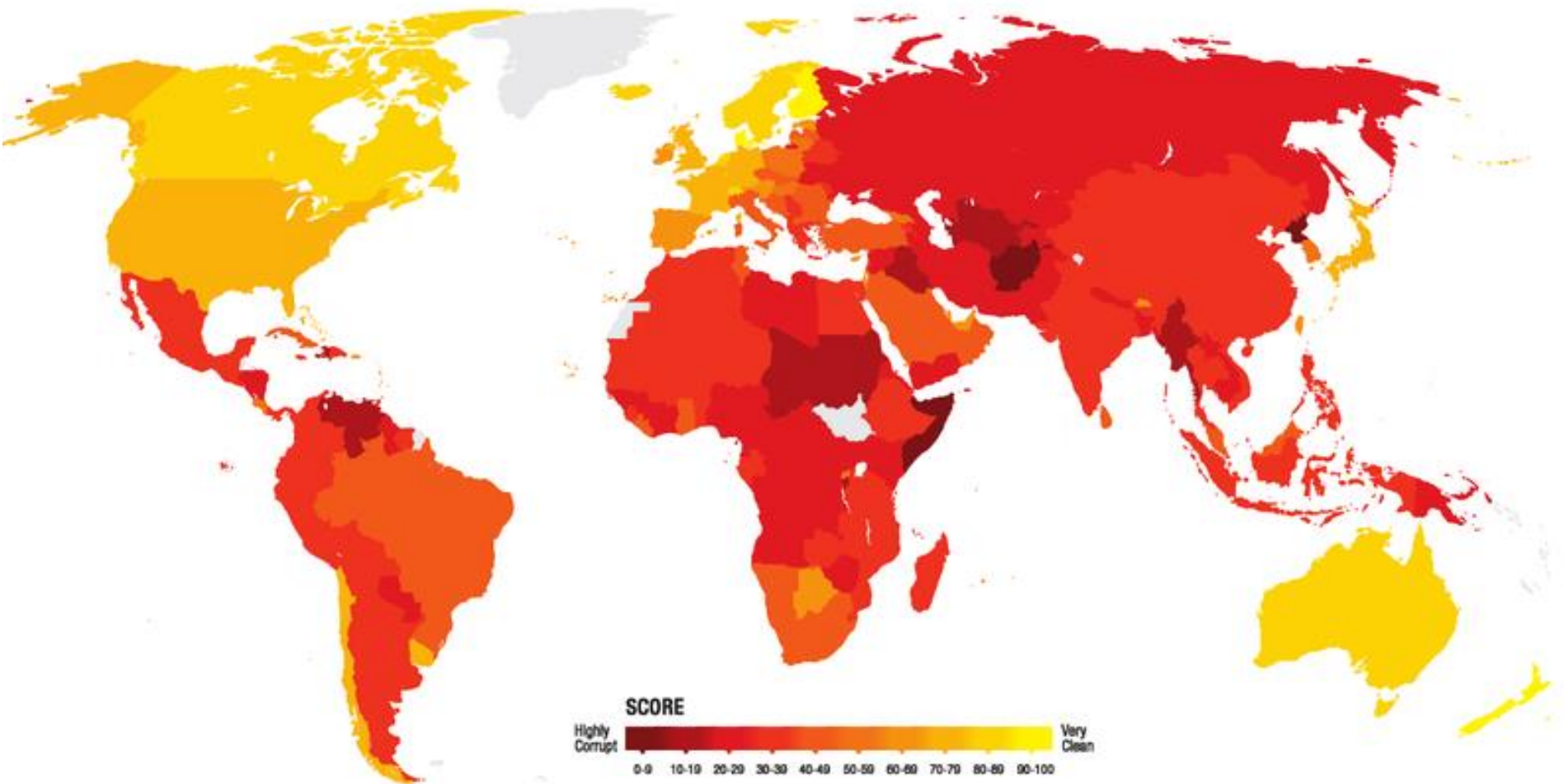
Maturing / Mature Stage

- Evaluation of long-term business model
- Expansion and protection of patent portfolio
- Collaborations and the path to commercialization
 - Need to know your potential commercialization partners – **Sanctions and FCPA / UK Bribery**
- Clinical trials / US and EU regulatory approvals
 - Need to know who is conducting your trials and interacting with regulators, must protect patient / subject data – **Sanctions, FCPA / UK Bribery**
- Secure distribution, manufacturing and supply partners
 - Vetting your new suppliers and business partners to understand who you are working with - **Sanctions and FCPA / UK Bribery**

Sanctions / Export
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FCPA
UK Bribery Act

Anti-Corruption Risks



Life Sciences Industry – FCPA Risk & Enforcement

➤ FCPA Resolutions - Life Sciences Companies

- AGA Medical Corporation (2008)
- Akzo Nobel (N.V. Organon) (2007)
- Baxter International Inc. (2013)
- Biomet Inc. (2012)
- Bio-Rad Laboratories (2014)
- Bristol-Myers Squibb (2015)
- DPC (Tianjin) Ltd. (2005)
- Eli Lilly and Company (2012)
- Immucor, Inc. (2007)
- Johnson & Johnson (2011)
- Medtronic Inc. (2013)
- Merck & Co (2013)
- Micrus Corporation (2005)
- Nordion Inc. (2016)
- Novo Nordisk A/S (2009)
- Olympus Corporation (2016)
- Orthofix (2012)
- Pfizer (2012)
- Philips Electronics N.V. (2013)
- Smith & Nephew (2012)
- Sciclone Pharmaceuticals (2016)
- Syncor Taiwan (2002)
- Schering-Plough Corporation (2004)
- Stryker Corporation (2013)
- Wyeth (2012)

➤ Disclosed FCPA Investigations - Life Sciences Companies

- Alexion Pharmaceuticals (2015)
- AstraZeneca (2011)
- Cubist (acquired by Merck & Co) (2014)
- Fresenius Medical (2012)
- GlaxoSmithKline (2010)
- Novartis AG (2013)
- Sanofi (2014)
- Teva Pharmaceutical (2012)

Life Sciences Industry – FCPA Risk & Enforcement

- **November 2009 – Lanny Breuer (DOJ Assistant Attorney General)**
 - “[I]t is entirely possible, under certain circumstances and in certain countries, that nearly every aspect of the approval, manufacture, import, export, pricing, sale and marketing of a drug product in a foreign country will involve a ‘foreign official’ within the meaning of the FCPA.”
- **March 2015 – Andrew Ceresney (Director of the SEC’s Enforcement Division):**
 - “There have been three types of misconduct that we have seen arise most often in our pharma FCPA cases. One is “Pay-to-Prescribe”; another is bribes to get drugs on the approved list or formulary; and the third is bribes disguised as charitable contributions.”
- **February 2016 – Kara Brockmeyer (Director of the SEC’s FCPA Unit):**
 - The SEC is “going back to the pharma industry after a break for a period of years” because the pharmaceutical industry in particular was “having a difficult time addressing the risks.”

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)

- **Prohibits Bribery of Foreign Officials (all U.S. companies / citizens)**
- **Requires Accurate Books & Records / Internal Controls (public companies only)**
- **Third Parties are Your Biggest FCPA Risk Area!**
 - Commercialization and Distribution
 - Distributors / Wholesalers
 - Sales Agents
 - Contract Field Force
 - Clinical Trials
 - CROs
 - Investigators / Sites
- **Other Anti-Corruption Laws**
 - UK Bribery Act (2010)
 - Brazil – Anti-Corruption Legislation / Petrobras Investigations
 - Canada – Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (1999)
 - China – Various Anti-Corruption Laws (2013 Enforcement Push)
 - OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials

FCPA Risk – Distributors – Development Stages

Early Stage

Development Stage

Maturing / Mature Stage

- 1995 – AGA Medical Founded (Univ. Minn. scientist)
- 1998 – Hired Chinese distributor
 - July 1998 email from AGA executive to distributor:
 - **“I understand that the fee you must pay each physician was to be included in the selling price. It should therefore not be an issue.”**
 - March 2000 email from distributor to AGA executive:
 - **This week I have [made] an appointment with one key person in China knowledge and Patent Protection Bureau. Any action in China I must pay money to do.”**
 - December 2003 email from distributor to AGA executive:
 - **“My company also need to provide 20% kickback for physician and sometimes 10% discount to hospitals.”**
 - Distributor paid \$460,000 to physicians and patent officials
- June 2008 – DOJ Settlement
 - \$2 million criminal penalty
 - Deferred Prosecution Agreement

FCPA Risk – Distributors – Life Sciences Cases

- Biomet (2012)
 - Paid government doctors in Argentina, Brazil, and China more than \$1.5 million between 2000 and 2008
 - Disguised the payments as commissions, royalties, consulting fees, and scientific incentives
 - Provided improper travel support
 - “[Doctor] is the department head of [public hospital]. [Doctor] uses about 10 hips and knees a month and it’s on an uptrend, as he told us over dinner a week ago. ...Many key surgeons in Shanghai are buddies of his. A kind word on Biomet from him goes a long way for us. Dinner has been set for the evening of the 24th. It will be nice.
But dinner aside, I’ve got to send him to Switzerland to visit his daughter.”
[Distributor email to Biomet]
- Smith & Nephew (2012)
 - \$9.4 million paid to three shell companies controlled by a distributor, which was used to bribe Greek doctors
 - Management failed to act on numerous red flags
 - **“... In case it is not clear to you, please understand that I am paying cash incentives right after each surgery...”** [Distributor email during discussions regarding reduced commissions]

Compliance Program Overview: Maturing / Mature Stage Company

Early Stage

Development Stage

Maturing / Mature Stage

- **Going Public / IPO**
 - Compliance with US laws - **Securities Laws, Dodd-Frank, FCPA, Accounting Rules, etc.**
- **Growth Strategy and pipeline diversification**
- **More clinical trials**
 - Need to know who is conducting your trials and interacting with regulators, must protect patient / subject data – **Sanctions, FCPA / UK Bribery, Data Privacy**
- **Patent protection and defense against generic competition**
 - Defending against infringement, but complying with Competition Laws – **Antitrust / Competition Laws**
- **International expansion / collaboration**
 - Need to know your potential international partners – **Sanctions and FCPA / UK Bribery**
 - Complying with and managing international tax exposure – **Tax**
- **International regulatory challenges increase**
 - Local anti-corruption and compliance challenges – **GSK China case, EU regulatory requirements, etc.**

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Public Company Issues

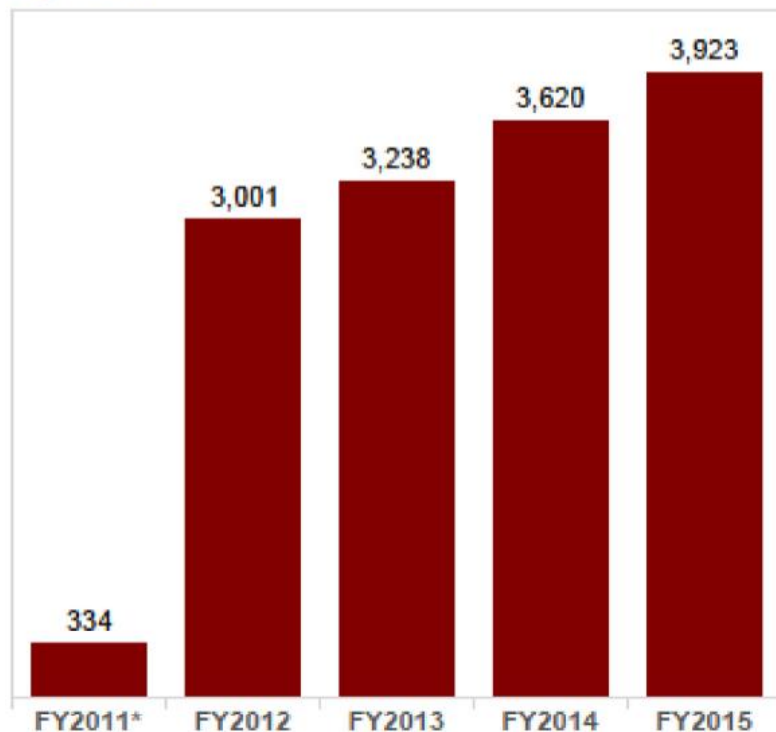
- **Books & Records / System of Internal Controls**
- **Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act**
- **Compliance Program– International Issues**
 - Whistleblower Protections
 - Anti-Retaliation Policies
 - Investigative Functions
 - SEC Office of the Whistleblower
 - Compliance Reporting Mechanisms
 - Web-Based
 - Compliance Hotlines
 - Do you allow anonymous reporting?



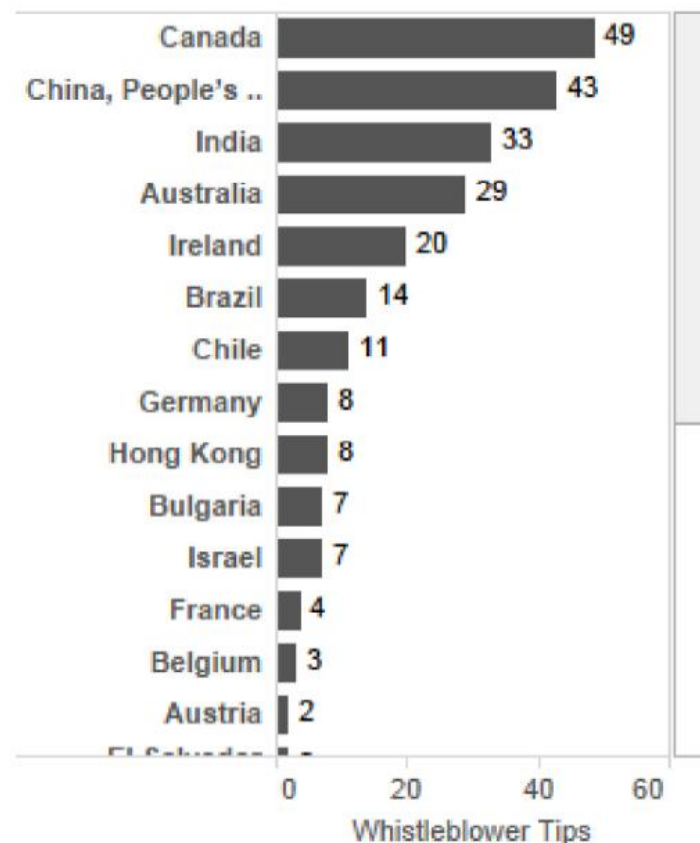
SEC Whistleblower Tips – Trends and Ex-US Sources

- The number of tips filed has been growing, and the diversity of the countries from which whistleblower tips are filed has been expanding

By Year

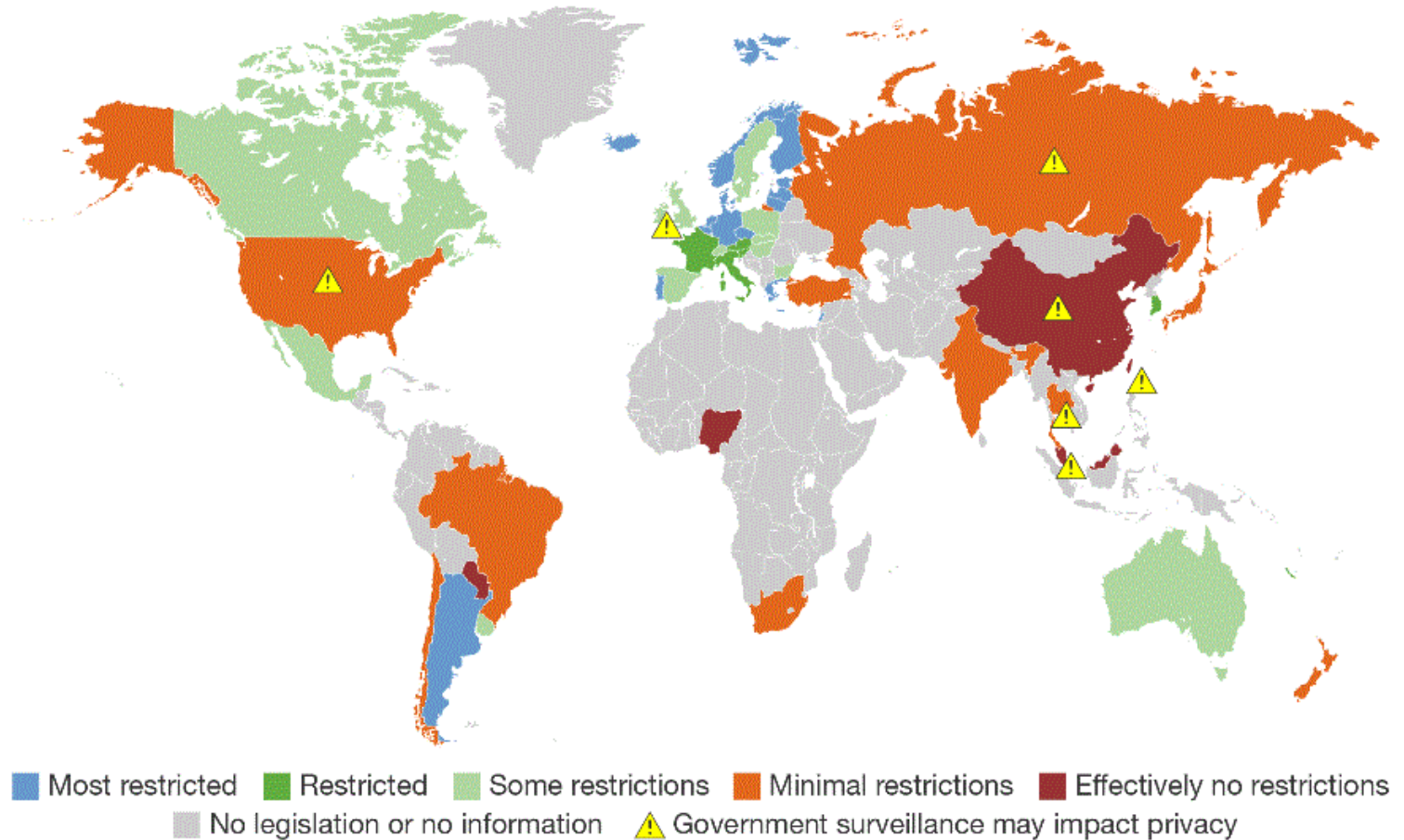


By Country
FY2015



Data Privacy

- Variety of systems and levels of restrictions exist – very country specific



Source: US Department of Commerce and country-specific legislation

Data Privacy

- **Commercial Data Privacy Laws**

- Dozens of countries around the world grant broad privacy protection to data processed for commercial purposes (the US is one of the few that does not).
- They generally do not allow data to be transferred to foreign authorities without the approval of local regulators.

- **European Privacy Compliance**

- EU's Data Protection Directive 95/46 / Member State implementing laws
 - Expected to be replaced by the EU General Data Protection Regulation in 2018
- ePrivacy Directive 02/58 / Member State implementing laws
- Council of Europe Convention 108 / European Convention on Human Rights

- **International Data Transfers**

- Pending EU-US Privacy Shield framework for data transferred from the EU to the US
- Global codes of conduct and intra-company agreements

- **Biotech and Medical Industry Privacy**

- Local rules governing health privacy (HIPPA analogs)

Antitrust / Competition Laws

- **US Antitrust / Competition Structure**
 - Prohibited Joint Activity
 - Price-fixing between competitors
 - Dividing territory /customers / products or services
 - Boycotting
 - Questionable Joint Activity
 - Reciprocal Dealing / Exclusive Dealing
 - Tying / Choosing Customers
 - Territorial and Customer Restrictions
 - Monopolization / Unfair Practices And Business Torts / Price Discrimination
- **International Competition Rules**
 - European Union
 - China
 - Conflicts / Interplay With Other US Requirements / Restrictions
 - Russia – Novo Nordisk case
 - Korea – KFTC investigation of pharma companies

QUESTIONS?