

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel., MIKE HUNTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

- (1) PURDUE PHARMA L.P.;
- (2) PURDUE PHARMA, INC.;
- (3) THE PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY,
- (4) TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.;
- (5) CEPHALON, INC.;
- (6) JOHNSON & JOHNSON;
- (7) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC,
- (8) ORTHO-MCNEIL-JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., n/k/a
- JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS;
- (9) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, INC., n/k/a JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (10) ALLERGAN, PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS PLC, f/k/a ACTAVIS, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
- (11) WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.:
- (12) ACTAVIS LLC; and
- (13) ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC.,

Defendants.

STATE OF OKLAHOMAN CLEVELAND COUNTY S.

Consideration FILED

APR 23 2019

Court Clerk MARILYN WILLIAMS

Case No. CJ-2017-816

William C. Hetherington Special Discovery Master

Honorable Thad Balkman

DEFENDANTS TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC., CEPHALON, INC., WATSON LABORATORIES, INC., ACTAVIS LLC, AND ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC., f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT

DOCUMENTS SEALED PER COURT ORDER DATED APRIL 16, 2018 THAD BALKMAN DISTRICT JUDGE

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Pourt G

1	Q I'm not going to burden you with that
2	today. Let's talk about C-sections.
3	A Yes.
4	Q Is C describe what a C-section is.
5	A C-section is delivery of a baby via an
6	abdominal incision.
7	Q Okay. And is that can that be a fairly
8	invasive procedure?
9	A Seven layers of tissue I'm cutting through
10	to deliver the baby, yes.
11	Q Okay. Would it affect your practice here
12	in Norman, Oklahoma, if a if you were not able to
13	prescribe opioids to mothers post C-section?
14	MS. HARNESS: I think you're asking her
15	expert questions again.
16	MS. FISCHER: I'm trying to, again, be
17	specific to a specific procedure in her practice
18	here in Norman and not ask the general question. I
19	thought I worked around the objection that you had,
20	Ms. Harness, I'm sorry, asking specific procedures
21	and not being specific to the allegations in the
22	case.
23	MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Objection.
24	THE WITNESS: I can't imagine having a
25	surgery and not having opioids available after

1	surgery. No matter what the surgery is, no matter
2	whether it's a second, third or fourth degree
3	laceration vaginally, I can't imagine that
4	happening.
5	MS. FISCHER: That's all the questions I
6	have. Thank you. Sorry.
7	DIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. MERKLEY:
9	Q Dr. Ollar-Shoemake, I just have two quick
10	questions. Have you ever been visited by a sales
11	rep for an opioid medication?
12	MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Objection. Form.
13	THE WITNESS: No.
14	Q (BY MR. MERKLEY) In your 26 years of
15	practice, have you ever been misled by a
16	representative of an opioid manufacturer?
17	MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Objection. Form.
18	THE WITNESS: No.
19	MR. MERKLEY: Nothing further. Thank you
20	for your time.
21	MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Pass the witness?
22	MR. MERKLEY: Pass the witness.
23	CROSS-EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. LEONOUDAKIS:
25	Q Okay. Doctor, my name is Ross

- Leonoudakis. I represent the state of Oklahoma in
 this case, and I just have a few follow-up
 questions.
 - MS. RYAN: Ross, before you start --
- 5 MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Yeah.
- MS. RYAN: I don't mean to interrupt you.

 Can we have an agreement that an objection by one of
 us is good for all of us?
- 9 MR. LEONOUDAKIS: Yes, you can.
- MS. RYAN: Okay. Thank you.
- Q (BY MR. LEONOUDAKIS) Doctor, who -- who did you meet with to prepare for this deposition today?
- 14 A My attorney.
- Q Okay. Did you talk with anybody from any of the defendants' law firms? Do you know?
- 17 A I talked to Nick.
- Q Okay. Talk to anybody else?
- 19 A No.

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- Q What did you and Nick talk about?
 - A He asked me if -- he told me that there was a case that he was involved in involving narcotics, and did I prescribe narcotics, and had I been repped, and I said no, and he said would you testify on our behalf for that reason.

1	Q Okay. Nobody else from Nick's firm called
2	you?
3	A No.
4	Q Okay. And you didn't meet with any of
5	them to prepare for your deposition today?
6	A No.
7	Q Okay. These three lawyers in here
8	represent drug opioid manufacturers. Are you
9	aware of that?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And these three defendants have all
12	acknowledged that there's an opioid crisis in this
13	country. Did they tell you that?
14	MR. MERKLEY: Object to the form.
15	MS. RYAN: Objection. Form.
16	MS. FISCHER: Object to the form.
17	MS. HARNESS: Object to the form. She's
18	already testified that she never talked to them
19	except for Nick, and she told you what she talked
20	about. So that question is argumentative with what
21	she's already said. It's an improper question, and
22	I object to the form.
23	Q (BY MR. LEONOUDAKIS) Okay. Did any of
24	these has anybody told you that the defendants in
25	this lawsuit are blaming doctors for the opioid

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2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	
	STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel.,
4	MIKE HUNTER,
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA,
	Plaintiff, Case Number
6	VS. CJ-2017-816
7	(1) PURDUE PHARMA L.P.;
	(2) PURDUE PHARMA, INC.;
8	(3) THE PURDUE FREDERICK COMPANY;
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11	PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., f/k/a
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	PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
14	(11) WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.;
	(12) ACTAVIS, LLC; and
15	(13) ACTAVIS PHARMA, INC.,
16	f/k/a WATSON PHARMA, INC.,
	Defendants.
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19	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF BURL G. BEASLEY, PH.D.
	TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS
20	ON FEBRUARY 11, 2019, BEGINNING AT 9:10 A.M.
	IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
21	
22	Reported by:
23	Cheryl D. Rylant,
24	CSR, RPR
- -	JOB NO. 3188577
25	PAGES 1 - 262
	Page 1

-		
1	mentioned the word proper prescriber training, but	10:42
2	I believe that vernacular has kind of fallen away.	10:42
3	So I don't I don't believe we call it proper	10:42
4	prescriber training anymore.	10:42
5	Q. Okay. Was something like this implemented?	10:42
6	A. Yeah. He did a pain management tool kit, is	10:43
7	what he ended up doing. And that may be from this.	10:43
8	Q. Did you okay. Now, flip over to the	10:43
9	module.	10:43
10	A. Uh-huh.	10:43
11	Q. It's titled if you can flip over to the	10:43
12	no, flip over to the yeah, keep going.	10:43
13	A. Okay. Hold on.	10:43
14	Q. Yeah, right there.	10:43
15	A. Right here? Okay.	10:43
16	Q. So it says module 3, controlled substances	10:43
17	A. Uh-huh.	10:43
18	Q Burl Beasley.	10:43
19	A. Uh-huh.	10:43
20	Q. Did you author this?	10:43
21	A. I believe I copied this from another module.	10:43
22	I was doing some training at the time.	10:43
23	Q. Okay.	
24	A. So I would say no. And I've hopefully I	10:43
25	have referenced this in the document somewhere.	10:43
	Page	84

1	There's a bunch of references at the back.	10:43
2	Q. Okay.	
3	A. See ASH the number 1? And number so	10:43
4	there's references there.	10:44
5	Q. Yeah. So you	10:44
6	A. So I authored this, but I didn't just pull	10:44
7	all this out. I'm not that smart, you know	10:44
8	Q. Right.	
9	A to do all this. So I used the references	10:44
10	that are listed to compile this e-mail.	10:44
11	Q. Okay. Fair enough.	10:44
12	A. Okay.	10:44
13	Q. Do you know why it's called module 3?	10:44
14	A. Because it was a training module through the	10:44
15	ASHP, American Society of Hospital Pharmacists.	10:44
16	Since I had just started in 2014, one of the first	10:44
17	things I was charged with was to monitor the opioids	10:44
18	that were being dispensed in Oklahoma. So I wanted	10:44
19	to edge my educate myself as to what that would	10:44
20	entail.	10:44
21	Q. And so I guess I'm asking, is there a module	10:44
22	1 and 2?	10:44
23	A. Yes.	10:44
24	Q. What what was mod what was module 1 and	10:44
25	mod module 2?	10:44
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1	A. I believe module 1	10:44
2	MR. HILL: Objection.	10:44
3	THE WITNESS: was just an introduction	10:44
4	to pain.	10:44
5	Q. (By Ms. Fischer) Okay. And did you	10:44
6	author did you author 1 and 2 as well?	10:45
7	A. No.	10:45
8	Q. Okay. Do you know who did those?	10:45
9	A. Let me see if I see names. Number 1, ASHP	10:45
10	Foundation, Pain and Palliative Care Traineeship	10:45
11	Program. On the references.	10:45
12	Q. Do you recall okay.	10:45
13	Do you re are you familiar enough with this	10:45
14	module I'm going to ask you some questions about	10:45
15	it. Do you need to look at it?	10:45
16	A. Yeah, let me look at it	10:45
17	Q. Oh, sure.	10:45
18	A for a minute.	
19	Q. Go ahead.	10:45
20	A. Yeah. Okay. I'm ready.	10:46
21	Q. Okay. You pointed at something?	10:46
22	A. Well, I'm thinking this module 3 right here	10:46
23	is from him, pharmacology. So he was asking me to do	10:47
24	the pharmacology portion of his whole program.	10:47
25	That's where that module 3 comes from.	10:47
	Page	86

Α That's correct.

"Is made only for services that are medically necessary and essential to the diagnosis and treatment of the patient's presenting problem." Do you see that?

A Yes.

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1	Q Okay. So that means that any services
2	that the Health Care Authority pays for for
3	SoonerCare members have to be medically necessary;
4	right?
5	MR. HILL: Objection. Scope. Form.
6	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
7	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And when we're talking
8	about medical services, that includes pharmacy
9	benefits; right?
10	A Yes.
11	Q So reimbursing a claim for a prescription
12	would fall within this definition of medical
13	services; right?
14	MR. HILL: Objection. Form. Scope.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And that would include
17	opioid prescriptions; right?
18	A Yes.
19	Q So if the Health Care Authority pays for
20	an opioid prescription for a SoonerCare member, that
21	opioid prescription has to have been medically
22	necessary; correct?
23	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
24	THE WITNESS: Yes.
25	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. And the services

1	that the Health Care Authority pays for for
2	SoonerCare patients also, as we saw before, have to
3	be essential to the diagnosis and treatment of the
4	<pre>patient's presenting problem; right?</pre>
5	A Yes.
6	Q So if the Health Care Authority pays for
7	an opioid prescription for a SoonerCare member, that
8	opioid prescription was essential to the treatment
9	of the patient's presenting problem; right?
10	MR. HILL: Objection. Form. Scope.
11	THE WITNESS: By the time it gets to us,
12	we would think that it's medically necessary, yes.
13	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And not just medically
14	necessary, though; right? The rules require that it
15	has to be it's medically necessary and essential
16	to the diagnosis and treatment; right?
17	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
18	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. That's what it
19	says.
20	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. Who determines
21	whether a service for a SoonerCare patient is
22	medically necessary?
23	MR. HILL: Objection. Form. Scope.
24	THE WITNESS: In my scope for a
25	prescription, it's the physician and the patient.

1	Q So it's up to the Health Care Authority to
2	decide whether the services that it pays for a
3	SoonerCare member are medically necessary; right?
4	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And it's only the Health
7	Care Authority that can make that decision under
8	what we just read; right?
9	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
10	THE WITNESS: In this context, yes.
11	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. So the Health Care
12	Authority only pays for medically-necessary
13	prescriptions for SoonerCare patients; right?
14	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
15	THE WITNESS: I would like to think so,
16	yes.
17	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Well, we know so because
18	we just looked at the law that says that's all they
19	can do, right?
20	A Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
21	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
22	That's a different question.
23	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Right?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And that includes prescription

1	opioids; right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. So the Health Care Authority only
4	pays for medically-necessary opioid prescriptions
5	for SoonerCare patients; right?
6	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
7	Duplicative.
8	THE WITNESS: Say that again.
9	Q (BY MS. KELLY) The Health Care Authority
LO	only pays for medically-necessary opioid
L1	prescriptions for SoonerCare patients; right?
L2	MR. HILL: Objection. Form. Scope.
L3	THE WITNESS: By the time it gets to us,
L 4	we would think that it is medically necessary.
L5	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Well, it's not just that
L 6	you would think that. As we looked, it says the
L7	services provided shall meet shall meet medical
L8	necessity criteria; right?
19	A We said that
20	MR. HILL: Objection. Form. Scope.
21	Argumentative at this point. He's answered your
22	question.
23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. So for every
25	prescription for for every opioid prescription

	_
1	for a SoonerCare patient that the Health Care
2	Authority has paid for, the Health Care Authority
3	has made the determination that that prescription
4	was medically necessary; correct?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
7	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And that's been true from
8	1996 through today?
9	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
10	THE WITNESS: I wasn't at the Health Care
11	Authority before then, but I would assume so if
12	it's
13	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. Who at the Health
14	Care Authority makes the decision that services like
15	pharmacy benefits, and we'll talk about that
16	specifically, are medically necessary?
17	A Can you repeat the question?
18	Q Sure.
19	A I'm not sure I understand what what
20	you're asking.
21	Q Who within the well, let's go back and
22	take a look at this, and you'll see which is
23	Exhibit 5. It says "Medical necessity is
24	established through consideration of the following
25	standards"; right?

Authority determines that a service, including a

(BY MS. KELLY) If the Health Care

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1 A That's correct.

- Q -- which oversees Pharmacy Management Consultants who does these prior authorizations; right?
 - A That's correct. Yes.
- Q And testifying here today on behalf of the state, you can't identify any specific example where the Health Care Authority reimbursed a claim for prescription opioid, and then went back and determined that, in fact, that claim was medically unnecessary, can you?

MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
You're outside of your topics. He's made a very
reasonable effort to come here prepared to testify
about the topics that you identified. To the extent
you personally can answer that question, you can try
to do so.

THE WITNESS: I conducted an audit of topical compounded claims. We were spending \$100,000 a month on creams and lotions and potions that are put on your skin, and of those, several of them contained opicids. Now, it might not have been OxyContin, but it was morphine or an opicid. So we put systems in place that disallowed those kinds of claims. So there are things that we have done.

	_
1	Specifically to you and this lawsuit, no, but there
2	are things that we have done.
3	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And when the Health Care
4	Authority suspects that there are medically a
5	large number of medically unnecessary claims being
6	submitted, it can conduct things like the audit you
7	<pre>just described; right?</pre>
8	MR. HILL: Objection. Form.
9	THE WITNESS: When we know of it, we
10	could.
11	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. And to date, you
12	haven't done anything like that related to
13	prescription opioids; is that fair to say?
14	A Not to my knowledge.
15	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
16	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And the Health Care
17	Authority is obviously aware? You're here today
18	testifying for them about the lawsuit that's been
19	brought in this case; right?
20	A Yes.
21	MR. HILL: Objection. Form.
22	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Has the Health Care
23	Authority as a result of what's being alleged in
24	this lawsuit undertaken an audit to go back and
25	review opioid prescription claims that it has

	-
1	previously approved?
2	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
3	You're asking about the Health Care Authority or the
4	state?
5	MS. KELLY: Health Care Authority.
6	MR. HILL: Same objection.
7	THE WITNESS: We haven't gone back
8	retrospectively, but we're putting in morphine
9	milligram equivalent edits starting this month. So
LO	going back and looking and recouping our money, no.
L1	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Why not?
L2	A Probably resources
L3	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
L 4	THE WITNESS: time, the effort. We
L 5	just said a million scripts to look at. We've got
L 6	to figure out somebody to compile that data and
L7	figure out where the fraud is, and then go back and
18	recoup that money. So I would think that would be
L 9	something that Program Integrity would do or Quality
20	Assurance in assistance with the Pharmacy
21	Department.
22	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And has that process been
23	started?
24	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
25	THE WITNESS: We have not undertaken that

1	effort to my knowledge.
2	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Has there been a
3	discussion about starting that process?
4	MR. HILL: Objection. Form.
5	THE WITNESS: No, there has not.
6	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Why not?
7	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
8	THE WITNESS: I think we are just trying
9	to, like I said earlier, whack-a-mole. We are a
10	payer, so we are not the ones to decide what
11	physicians prescribe. So going back and looking at
12	all those diagnoses and claims data would take time
13	and resources that frankly we don't have right now.
14	Could it be done? Yes. Has anybody done it yet?
15	No.
16	Q (BY MS. KELLY) And to your knowledge,
17	there's been no discussion about doing that; right?
18	A No.
19	MR. HILL: Objection. Form and scope.
20	Q (BY MS. KELLY) You said when you were
21	talking about the topical compounded creams
22	A Yes.
23	Q that there were you guys put systems
24	in place
25	A Yes.

Q	Okay.	What	was	the ac	ctive	ph	narmaceutica	1
ingredie	ent that	you we	ere l	looking	gat	to	determine	
whether	it was	in thes	se cr	eams?				

Α There were several. Gabapentin was one. Clonidine was another. Estradiol was another. Ι believe testosterone was another. So there were several, and so what pharmacies were doing were just dumping all these into a tub and mixing them and saying put this on. So if you're getting a cream for clonidine and you have high blood pressure, now you've put something for high blood pressure on your skin. So now you may have possibly an interaction with what you're taking orally. So you go to a pharmacy and get your tub of cream, and then you go to Walmart and get your blood pressure medicine, and they don't talk to each other. So that was the patient safety issue.

Q And so was this audit retrospective in that you were looking at prior claims that were paid, and then there were also prospective steps taken in that you were not going to be paying for these creams going forward?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Did all of these compounded creams contain opioids? I know you mentioned some of them

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- A Not all of them, no.
- Q Okay. Were any -- do you know whether any of the compounded creams in your audit that were found to be medically unnecessary contain an API that was manufactured by any of the defendants in this lawsuit, Teva, Purdue, and Janssen?
 - A I did not look at drug manufacturers.
- Q Okay. And you understand that one of the topics that you're testifying about here today as a representative of the state, it's actually Topic 9, is the administration of any pharmacy benefit program by you or on your behalf; right?
 - A Yes.
- Q And so you're testifying on behalf of SoonerCare about that; right?
 - A Yes.
- Q In your capacity as the state's representative about the administration of any pharmacy benefit program, are you aware of any prescription that was reimbursed by the state of Oklahoma prior to today for an opioid manufactured by either Purdue, Janssen, or Teva that has since been determined to be medically unnecessary?

1	THE WITNESS: Not that I know of.
2	Q (BY MS. KELLY) Okay. We were talking
3	about Exhibit 20 before we took a break. Do you
4	still have that in front of you, Doctor?
5	(Exhibit 20 marked for identification.)
6	A Yes.
7	Q And that is a petition for medication
8	prior authorization. Do you see that?
9	A Yes.
10	Q That's another one of the prior
11	authorization forms that the Health Care Authority
12	uses; right?
13	A It is Pharm-4, the generic prior
14	authorization form.
15	Q Okay. And the Health Care Authority sets
16	what information has to go in this prior
17	authorization form; right? That's up to the Health
18	Care Authority?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q So for example, this generic form includes
21	the name of the medication; right?
22	A Yes.
23	Q It includes the strength of the
24	medication; right?
25	A Yes.

1	Q That's sometimes referred to as the dose?
2	Well, no. You know what? It's not referred to as
3	the dose, so let me strike that. It includes the
4	fill quantity; right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q The day's supply; right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q The prescriber name; correct?
9	A Yes.
10	Q The diagnosis; correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q What happens if the person submitting this
13	form does not complete all of the information that's
14	requested?
15	A I believe it's marked as incomplete.
16	Q Okay. This also asks the doctor to list
17	previous Tier 1 or OTC trials; right?
18	A Correct.
19	Q This form doesn't require a doctor to
20	enter their DEA number, does it?
21	A No.
22	Q Are you familiar with the fact that for
23	Schedule II drugs, doctors have to register with
24	or I guess I should say prescribers have to register

with the DEA before they can prescribe Schedule II

1	IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR CLEVELAND COUNTY	
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA	
3	STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex. rel.,) MIKE HUNTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL)	
4	OF OKLAHOMA,)	
5	Plaintiff,	
6	-vs-) No. CJ-2017-816	
7	PURDUE PHARMA, L.P., et al.,)	
8	Defendants.)	
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11	VOLUME I	
12	DEPOSITION OF JASON W. BEAMAN, D.O.	
13	TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS	
14	ON MARCH 14, 2019	
15	IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA	
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25	REPORTED BY: KIMI GEORGE, CSR	

- 1 Q. Okay. And, Doctor, I don't -- If you'll try
- to let me finish and I'll try to let you finish. We
- don't want to make the court reporter's life any more
- 4 difficult --
- 5 A. Sure.
- 6 Q. -- than it already is, listening to us talk
- 7 about these -- these things.
- 8 Okay. So -- and I -- I can
- 9 actually -- I think I can show you something in the
- 10 petition that might give you some comfort with that
- last answer. If you'll go to page 5 of the petition?
- 12 A. (Witness complies.)
- 13 Q. And you'll see a section there toward the
- 14 middle lower case Roman numeral 3. It says, "The
- 15 Cephalon Defendants." Do you see that?
- 16 **A.** I do.
- 17 Q. That paragraph 17 there refers to Cephalon,
- 18 Inc., and it also refers to the Teva Pharmaceuticals
- 19 USA, Inc. Do you see that?
- 20 A. I do.
- 21 Q. And down below, in paragraph 18, "The state
- 22 has alleged Defendant Cephalon, Inc., manufactures
- 23 several opioids, including Actiq and Fentora."
- 24 Do you see that?
- 25 **A.** I do.

- 1 Q. Okay. Okay. Let me go ahead and have you
- 2 look back at the first page of the petition again.
- 3 And if you'll go down to the Defendant No. 11, Watson
- 4 Laboratories, Inc. Have you ever heard of Watson
- 5 Laboratories, Inc.?
- 6 A. Just as a -- as a listed defendant in -- in
- 7 the case.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you know, as a corporate
- 9 representative on behalf of the state, what opioid
- 10 medications, if any, have been manufactured at any
- 11 time by Watson Laboratories, Inc.?
- 12 A. Again, I would say that if they are a
- 13 subsidiary of Teva, then it would be in this
- document. Outside of that, I would say no.
- 15 Q. Well, and again, when you refer to this
- document, you're referring to the Exhibits 1 and 2
- 17 from --
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. -- from Exhibit 1, and neither of those
- documents reference Watson Laboratories, do they?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Okay. So all I'm trying to find out is, as
- 23 the corporate representative for the state here
- today, do you know what, if any, opioid medications
- 25 have been manufactured at any time by Watson

- 1 Laboratories?
- A. Again, I would refer you to my previous
- answer, that if they are -- So, the Exhibits 1 and 2
- 4 that are located within Binder 1 -- Exhibit 1.
- 5 Exhibits 1 and 2 represent the state's knowledge of
- 6 all opioids that have been produced by Teva and their
- 7 subsidiary companies. I am not aware of whether or
- 8 not Watson is one of those subsidiaries, but when the
- 9 State of Oklahoma requested information, it's my
- 10 understanding from Teva Pharmaceuticals, on which
- opioids they manufactured, they produced Exhibits 1
- 12 and 2 that would list those opioids.
- So, if Watson is one of those entities, and
- it would be my understanding then, that based on
- information from the -- that the state received from
- 16 Teva, that those opioids would be listed in this
- 17 document.
- 18 Q. But do you know if Watson is one of those
- 19 entities?
- 20 **A.** I do not.
- 21 Q. Okay. The next defendant that's listed in
- the front page of the petition is an entity called
- 23 Actavis LLC. Do you see that?
- 24 **A.** I do.
- 25 Q. On behalf of the state as its corporate

- 1 representative here today, do you know what, if any,
- opioid medications Actavis LLC has ever produced?
- A. And I would refer you to my previous answer,
- 4 that if it's a subsidiary of Teva Pharmaceuticals,
- 5 then it would be -- and I used the word subsidiary in
- 6 a lay physician term.
- 7 Q. I understand.
- 8 A. I don't want to misspeak. But if it's an
- 9 entity of Teva, then I would say that the state would
- 10 believe that opioids manufactured by them would be
- 11 located in Exhibits 1 and 2 located within Binder 1.
- 12 Q. Again -- again, I think your answer would be
- the same, is you don't know whether or not
- 14 Actavis LLC has actually manufactured any of the
- medications on Exhibits 1 and 2, do you?
- 16 A. Well, I would say that if they are an entity
- of Teva, then based on information from Teva, that it
- would be located in Exhibits 1 and 2.
- 19 Q. Well, is it your -- Is it the state's belief
- 20 that every entity that you just -- as you said, every
- 21 entity of Teva manufactures opioid medications?
- 22 A. It's the state's position that every opioid
- 23 manufactured by Teva and its entities are located
- 24 within Documents 1 and 2.
- Okay, all right. The last entity listed on

- the front page of the original petition is No. 13,
- 2 Actavis Pharma, Inc., formerly known as Watson
- Pharma, Inc. Do you see that?
- 4 **A.** I do.
- 5 Q. Again, if you want -- I know you're going to
- 6 probably give me the same answer, but I need to ask
- 7 you the guestion.
- 8 A. Sure.
- 9 Q. Do you know what, if any, opioid medications
- 10 have ever been manufactured, branded or generic, by
- 11 Actavis Pharma, Inc., formerly known as Watson
- 12 Pharma, Inc.?
- 13 A. Again, it would be the state's position that
- if Actavis Pharma, Inc., formerly known as Watson
- 15 Pharma, is an entity of Teva, than any opioids
- 16 manufactured by them would be located in Exhibit 1
- 17 and 2 located within Binder 1.
- Okay. But you, as a representative of the
- 19 state here today, do not know whether or not Actavis
- 20 Pharma, Inc., formerly known as Watson Pharma, if
- 21 that particular entity has produced any opioid
- 22 medications, do you?
- A. Again, I would say if they're an entity of
- Teva, then their opioids would be listed here.
- Q. Okay. All right. Let -- Okay. So, let me

- 1 just back it up a little bit, make -- make it clear
- 2 to you. There are obviously some other defendants
- listed as Nos. 6 through 10 on this front page of the
- 4 petition. There's the Johnson & Johnson at No. 6,
- Janssen Pharmaceuticals; No. 7, Ortho-McNeil-Janssen
- 6 Pharmaceuticals, 8; Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
- 7 and then Janssen Pharmaceutica, now known as Janssen
- 8 Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Those entities, I do not
- 9 represent, and I'm not asking you questions about
- 10 those entities today, nor am I asking questions about
- 11 the Purdue entities.
- 12 Continuing on to the one remaining defendant
- that's listed here, is No. 10, Allergan PLC, formerly
- 14 known at Actavis PLC, formerly known as Actavis,
- 15 Inc., formerly known at Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Do you see that?
- 17 **A.** I do.
- 18 Q. Okay. I also do not represent that entity.
- 19 It's my understanding that entity was named as a
- 20 defendant in this case but never served in this case
- 21 and is not being actively pursued as a defendant, at
- least in this case, by the state. Is that your
- understanding, or do you know one way or the other?
- 24 **A.** I -- I do not know --
- 25 **Q.** Okay.

- 1 A. Well, I believe that the state is seeking
- damages for the overprescribing of opioids in the
- 3 relevant time period of -- of all opioids. So,
- 4 we're -- we're not going to separate out,
- 5 necessarily, damages specific to Actiq, that it's an
- 6 indivisible injury.
- 7 Q. What's an indivisible injury, Doctor?
- 8 A. As -- as I read it, it is -- or as I
- 9 understand it, it's that this injury was caused, and
- 10 you can't separate out and say that Actiq caused this
- one overdose so the damage is related to that one
- overdose is going to be assigned to that prescription
- 13 of Actiq.
- 14 Q. And where did you -- Or how did you come to
- that understanding of the term indivisible injuries?
- MR. ANGELOVICH: And just to the extent it
- 17 calls for -- for privileged communication, I'm going
- 18 to ask that he not disclose that. But other than
- 19 that, you can answer it.
- 20 BY MS. PATTERSON:
- 21 Q. If you can -- Again, certainly follow his
- instructions. Can you -- can you answer my question
- without divulging privileged communications?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. So, am I correct, that everything you know

- about what constitutes an individual injury is based
- on what you have learned from counsel for the state?
- 3 **A.** Yes.
- 4 Q. You are not a lawyer, are you?
- 5 A. I am not a lawyer.
- 6 Q. Okay. So, while I -- I certainly understand
- 7 you've had discussions with the state and I'm not
- 8 entitled to know about those discussions, I am
- 9 entitled to ask you some questions about what the
- 10 state's position is on certain things, and from a
- 11 factual --
- 12 **A.** Okay.
- 13 Q. -- standpoint, okay? So, I -- I want to
- 14 find out, Are you aware of any determination which
- has been made by the state of the number of
- 16 prescriptions for Actiq, in particular, which have
- been made during the relevant time period?
- 18 A. Yeah. I think that number is approximately
- 19 2700.
- 20 **Q.** Okay.
- 21 A. And that number actually may combine Actiq
- 22 and Fentora during the relevant time period.
- 23 Q. So, do you know one way or the other if it's
- 24 a combined number or --
- 25 **A.** I do not.

- 1 Q. Okay. And where did you come up with the
- 2 number 2700?
- 3 A. Through -- I believe that number is derived
- 4 from the MMIS data.
- 5 Q. Okay. And what is the MMIS data?
- 6 A. That is the Medicaid database that is
- 7 maintained by the State of Oklahoma in which this
- 8 kind of information would be kept.
- 9 Q. That's the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's
- 10 database?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. And so, it's your testimony on behalf
- of the state here today, that during the relevant
- 14 time period, there have been approximately 2700
- prescriptions for Actiq and Fentora?
- 16 A. And/or Fentora, yes.
- 17 Q. So you don't know if that's just Actiq or if
- 18 it's a combined number?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. Okay. Who at the state would know that?
- 21 A. I mean, I think that that number could be
- 22 ascertained by any number of individuals. We would
- just have to look for that specific question. I
- think it would be the Oklahoma Health Care Authority,
- since the data is in their system.

- 1 Q. Okay. Have -- have you, for any purpose in
- 2 connection with this case, reviewed the MMIS data
- 3 regarding prescriptions reimbursed by the Oklahoma
- 4 Health Care Authority?
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. I thought so. Have you reviewed data
- 7 from the Health Care Authority related to
- 8 prescriptions that have been reimbursed for Actiq and
- 9 Fentora?
- 10 **A.** Yes.
- 11 Q. All right. And you said -- So you have some
- 12 familiar -- some familiarity with how that data is
- kept and maintained in the electronic system,
- 14 correct?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 Q. All right. Is it your belief that it would
- be possible to essentially run a query to separate
- 18 out prescriptions for Actiq from prescriptions for
- 19 Fentora or prescriptions for some other opioid?
- 20 A. Yes, I believe that would be possible.
- 21 Q. Okay. So, the number of prescriptions which
- 22 have been reimbursed for Actiq during the relevant
- time period is a knowable number based on the MMIS
- 24 data you referred to, correct?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. Same question for Fentora: The
- 2 number of Fentora prescriptions that have been
- 3 prescribed in Oklahoma during the relevant time
- 4 period is also a knowable number?
- 5 A. Yes, I believe so.
- 6 Q. Okay. Can you confirm, as you sit here
- 7 today as a representative of the state on the various
- 8 topics that we're here about today, whether or not
- 9 the majority of the prescriptions for Actiq during
- 10 the relevant time period have been made for chronic
- 11 non-cancer pain?
- 12 A. I cannot, other than relying on the
- 13 testimony provided by Dr. Kolodny, who was speaking
- 14 as a representative of the state.
- Okay. Other than relying on the testimony
- of Dr. Kolodny -- Well, strike that.
- 17 Let me ask a different question. Did
- 18 Dr. Kolodny provide any testimony that you're aware
- of regarding prescriptions of Fentora?
- 20 A. I'm not aware.
- 21 Q. Okay. Do you know if there have been any
- 22 prescriptions of Fentora that have been made during
- the relevant time period for chronic non-cancer pain?
- 24 A. Have there been -- And so the question is,
- 25 Have there been any Fentora prescriptions in the

- 1 state of Oklahoma since 1996 for non-chronic cancer
- 2 pain?
- 3 Q. Of Fentora.
- 4 A. It is my understanding that there have been,
- 5 but to quantify that, I'm not able to.
- 6 Q. Why not?
- 7 A. Because I think the state would rely on
- 8 Dr. Kolodny for that information.
- 9 Q. The state would rely on Dr. Kolodny to
- 10 determine whether or not a prescription for Fentora
- 11 was made --
- 12 A. Well, it's my understanding as the corporate
- 13 representative that Dr. Kolodny was analyzing that
- 14 data set as a corporate rep.
- 15 Q. Okay. I'm not sure what Dr. Kolodny was
- 16 told about what he was doing, and I'm -- I'm -- I'm
- 17 not asking you about what he did. Again, you are
- here today to testify on the topics that you're here
- 19 to testify on, as we pointed out in the notice.
- So my question is -- And I'll -- I'll ask it
- 21 again. As a representative of the state here today,
- 22 are you able to identify any prescription of Fentora
- 23 during the relevant time period that was prescribed
- 24 to a patient for chronic non-cancer pain?
- 25 A. It is -- it's not the state's position that

EXHIBIT 37

IN AND BEFORE THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION STATE OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel. OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD	; FILED
OF MEDICAL LICENSURE) 2016
AND SUPERVISION,	SEP 29 2016
Plaintiff,	OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE & SUPERVISION
vs.) Case No. 15-08-5195
CHARLES ERIC ECKMAN, M.D.,)
LICENSE NO. MD 12332,)
Defendant.)

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

The State of Oklahoma, ex rel. Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision ("Board"), alleges and states as follows for its Complaint against Charles Eric Eckman, M.D. ("Defendant"):

- 1. The Board has jurisdiction over the subject matter and is a duly authorized agency of the State of Oklahoma empowered to license and oversee the activities of physicians, surgeons and other allied health professionals in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 480 et seq.
- 2. Defendant holds Oklahoma medical license number 12332, which was issued on July 2, 1979.
- 3. The acts and omissions complained of herein were made while Defendant was acting as a physician pursuant to his medical license conferred upon him by the State of Oklahoma. Such acts and omissions occurred within the physical territory of the State of Oklahoma.

I. ALLEGATIONS OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

- 4. In December of 2010, Defendant asked D.P.W., a patient and friend of Defendant, to come over and help him remove an object from Defendant's rectum. D.P.W. brought S.S.W. with him to help. S.S.W. was unsuccessful in removing the object and all three left and went to S.S.W.'s house and attempted a second time to remove the object unsuccessfully. At that time all three proceeded to Midwest City Hospital.
- 5. Upon arrival at Midwest City Hospital, D.P.W. checked Defendant in under D.P.W.'s name, used D.P.W.'s Medicaid insurance information, and D.P.W. paid the required copay. Defendant told S.S.W. that he would "make it right" after they helped him. S.S.W.

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Verified Complaint; Case No. 15-08-5195 Charles Eric Eckman, MD 12332

- understood that meant S.S.W. and D.P.W. would be prescribed medications by Defendant without medical need.
- 6. Subsequent to the hospital visit, Defendant prescribed S.S.W. Schedule II controlled dangerous substances ("CDS"). Defendant prescribed S.S.W. 49 prescriptions of Methadone 10mg, #360, for a total of 14,874 dosage units from August 12, 2011, to February 24, 2015 which was 11.5 dosage units per day. Defendant also prescribed S.S.W. 9 prescriptions of Hydrocodone for a total of 952 dosage units, beginning in December 27, 2010. Defendant was aware that S.S.W. was formerly addicted to Methadone and that he had never given S.S.W. a physical examination. There was no medical necessity for these prescriptions.
- 7. In addition to CDS, Defendant also gave money to S.S.W. on several occasions after the December 2010 incident.
- 8. Prior to the December 2010 incident, D.P.W. was a patient of Defendant. However, after the incident, D.P.W. began receiving prescriptions for increased amounts of CDS from Defendant. From January 3, 2012, to January 27, 2015, Defendant prescribed D.P.W. 360 Oxycodone 30mg pills per month, which was 13.6 dosage units per day. In addition, Defendant prescribed D.P.W. Hydromorphone 8mg pills and Xanax 2mg pills, which is 18 dosage units per day. In addition to prescribing increased amounts of CDS without medical need or justification, the amounts were large and the combinations of drugs were dangerous.
- 9. In or around February 2015, Defendant told D.P.W and S.S.W. that he was going to stop prescribing CDS to them and they threatened to tell the authorities about his behavior and prescribing if he did not continue. In addition to the prescriptions, they extorted money from Defendant. Subsequent to talking to Board investigators, Defendant filed a complaint with the Oklahoma City Police Department and both D.P.W. and S.S.W. were charged by the District Attorney with extortion and blackmail.
- 10. There has been an allegation made that Defendant has a medical condition resulting in a physical limitation so severe that one of his assessment recommendations indicated that he should not practice interventional radiology as doing so may be unsafe. The condition limits his fine motor dexterity. Defendant is not currently practicing interventional radiology due to this condition. Defendant also made an agreement, with the assessment facility, to refrain from prescribing narcotic medications.

11. VIOLATIONS

- 11. Based on the foregoing, the Defendant is guilty of professional misconduct as follows:
 - a. Dishonorable or immoral conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(8) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(11);
 - b. Prescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice, or prescribing, dispensing or administering controlled substances or narcotic drugs without

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Verified Complaint; Case No. 15-08-5195 Charles Eric Eckman, MD 12332

- medical need in accordance with published standards, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(16) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(1), (2), (6);
- c. Failure to maintain an office record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation, treatment, and medical necessity of treatment of the patient, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(18), (20) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(41);
- d. The commission of any act which is a violation of the criminal laws of any state when such act is connected with the physician's practice of medicine, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(9);
- e. Prescribing or administering a drug or treatment without sufficient examination and the establishment of a valid physician-patient relationship, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(12) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(49);
- f. The inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of physical condition, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(15) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(40);
- g. Prescribing selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or giving any drug legally classified as a controlled substance or recognized as an addictive or dangerous drug for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes, in violation of Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(24);
- h. Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or giving to a habitue or addict or any person previously drug dependent, any drug legally classified as a controlled substance or recognized as an addictive or dangerous drug, in violation of Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(25).

III. CONCLUSION

Given the foregoing, the undersigned requests the Board conduct a hearing, and, upon proof of the allegations contained herein, impose such disciplinary action as authorized by law, up to and including suspension or revocation and any other appropriate action with respect to the Defendant's professional license, including an assessment of costs and attorney's fees incurred in this action as provided by law.

Joseph L. Ashbaker, OBA No. 19395

Assistant Attorney General

OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL

LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION

101 N.E. 51st Street

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

405/962.1400

405/962.1499 - Facsimile

VERIFICATION

- I, Steve Washbourne, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma, state as follows:
- 1. I have read the above Complaint regarding the Defendant, Charles Eric Eckman, M.D.; and
- 2. The factual statements contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Steve Washbourne, Investigator

OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL

LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION

Date:

9-29-16

OKlahoma Cd.

IN AND BEFORE THE OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION STATE OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, ex rel. OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION,	APR 0 5 2017
Plaintiff,	OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE & SUPERVISION
vs.) Case No. 15-08-5195
CHARLES ERIC ECKMAN, M.D., LICENSE NO. MD 12332,	
Defendant.)

ORDER ACCEPTING VOLUNTARY SUBMITTAL TO JURISDICTION

The State of Oklahoma, ex rel. the Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision ("Board"), by and through its attorney, Joseph L. Ashbaker, Assistant Attorney General, for the State of Oklahoma ("State") and the staff of the Board, as represented by the Secretary of the Board, Billy H. Stout, M.D., and the Executive Director of the Board, Lyle Kelsey, along with Charles Eric Eckman, M.D. ("Defendant"), Oklahoma medical license no. 12332, (collectively, the "Parties") who appears in person and through counsel Redmond P. Kemether, offer this Order Accepting Voluntary Submittal to Jurisdiction (herein, "Order" or "Agreement") effective March 2, 2017, for acceptance by the Board en banc pursuant to Okla. Admin. Code § 435:5-1-5.1.

By voluntarily submitting to jurisdiction and entering into this Order, Defendant admits to the allegations herein contained and further acknowledges that a hearing before the Board could result in some sanction under the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act ("Act"), 59 O.S. 2011, § 480, et seq.

Defendant, Charles Eric Eckman, M.D., states that he is of sound mind and is not under the influence of, or impaired by, any medication or drug and that he fully recognizes his right to appear before the Board for an evidentiary hearing on the allegations made against him. Defendant hereby voluntarily waives his right to a full hearing, submits to the jurisdiction of the Board and agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of this Order. Defendant acknowledges that he has read and understands the terms and conditions stated herein, and that this Agreement has been reviewed and discussed with him.

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If the Board does not accept this Order, the Parties stipulate that it shall be regarded as null and void. Admissions by Defendant herein, if any, shall not be regarded as evidence against him in a subsequent disciplinary hearing. Defendant will be free to defend himself, and no inferences will be made from his willingness to have this Order accepted by the Board. The Parties stipulate that neither the presentation of this Order nor the Board's consideration of this Order shall be deemed to have unfairly or illegally prejudiced the Board or its individual members and, therefore, shall not be grounds for precluding the Board nor any individual Board member from further participation in proceedings related to the matters set forth herein.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The State, the Defendant and the Board staff stipulate and agree as follows:

- 1. Defendant holds Oklahoma medical license number 12332.
- 2. The acts and omissions complained of herein were made while Defendant was acting as a physician pursuant to his medical license conferred upon him by the State of Oklahoma. Such acts and omissions occurred within the physical territory of the State of Oklahoma.

CURRENT ALLEGATIONS OF UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- 3. In December of 2010, Defendant asked D.P.W., a patient and friend of Defendant, to come over and help him with a medical issue which he wanted to keep confidential. D.P.W. brought S.S.W. with him to help. S.S.W. was unsuccessful in providing any help with Defendant's medical problem. Subsequently, all three proceeded to Midwest City Hospital.
- 4. Upon arrival at Midwest City Hospital, D.P.W. checked Defendant in under D.P.W.'s name, used D.P.W.'s Medicaid insurance information, and D.P.W. paid the required copay. Defendant told S.S.W. that he would "make it right" after they helped him. S.S.W. understood that meant S.S.W. and D.P.W. would be prescribed medications by Defendant without medical need.
- 5. Subsequent to the hospital visit, Defendant prescribed S.S.W. Schedule II controlled dangerous substances ("CDS"). Defendant prescribed S.S.W. 49 prescriptions of Methadone 10mg, #360, for a total of 14,874 dosage units from August 12, 2011, to February 24, 2015 which was 11.5 dosage units per day. Defendant also prescribed S.S.W. 9 prescriptions of Hydrocodone for a total of 952 dosage units, beginning in December 27, 2010. Defendant was aware that S.S.W. was formerly addicted to Methadone and that he had never given S.S.W. a physical examination. There was no medical necessity for these prescriptions.
- 6. Prior to the December 2010 incident, D.P.W. was a patient of Defendant. However, after the incident, D.P.W. began receiving prescriptions for increased amounts of CDS from Defendant. From January 3, 2012, to January 27, 2015, Defendant prescribed D.P.W. 360 Oxycodone 30mg pills per month, which was 13.6 dosage units per day. In addition,

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Defendant prescribed D.P.W. Hydromorphone 8mg pills and Xanax 2mg pills, which is 18 dosage units per day. In addition to prescribing increased amounts of CDS without medical need or justification, the amounts were large and the combinations of drugs were dangerous.

7. In or around February 2015, Defendant told D.P.W and S.S.W. that he was going to stop prescribing CDS to them and they threatened to tell the authorities about his behavior and prescribing if he did not continue. In addition to the prescriptions, they extorted money from Defendant. Subsequent to talking to Board investigators, Defendant filed a complaint with the Oklahoma City Police Department and both D.P.W. and S.S.W. were charged by the District Attorney with extortion and blackmail.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 8. The Board has jurisdiction over the subject matter and is a duly authorized agency of the State of Oklahoma empowered to license and oversee the activities of physicians and surgeons in the State of Oklahoma. 59 O.S. 2011, § 480 et seq.
- 9. Based on the foregoing, the Defendant is guilty of professional misconduct as follows:
 - a. Dishonorable or immoral conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(8) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(11);
 - b. Prescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice, or prescribing, dispensing or administering controlled substances or narcotic drugs without medical need in accordance with published standards, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(16) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(1), (2), (6);
 - c. Failure to maintain an office record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation, treatment, and medical necessity of treatment of the patient, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(18), (20) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(41);
 - d. The commission of any act which is a violation of the criminal laws of any state when such act is connected with the physician's practice of medicine, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(9);
 - c. Prescribing or administering a drug or treatment without sufficient examination and the establishment of a valid physician-patient relationship, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(12) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(49);
 - f. The inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of physical condition, in violation of 59 O.S. 2011, § 509(15) and Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(40);

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- g. Prescribing selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or giving any drug legally classified as a controlled substance or recognized as an addictive or dangerous drug for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes, in violation of Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(24);
- h. Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or giving to a habitue or addict or any person previously drug dependent, any drug legally classified as a controlled substance or recognized as an addictive or dangerous drug, in violation of Okla. Admin. Code § 435:10-7-4(25).

ORDERS

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the Oklahoma State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision as follows:

- 1. The Board *en banc* hereby adopts the Agreement of the Parties in this Voluntary Submittal to Jurisdiction, including the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law stated herein.
- 2. The Oklahoma medical license number 12332 of CHARLES ERIC ECKMAN, M.D. is SUSPENDED for (60) sixty days, effective March 6, 2016 through May 4, 2016, which has already been served.
- 3. Defendant CHARLES ERIC ECKMAN, M.D. is hereby placed on terms of PROBATION for a period of THREE (3) YEARS, effective from the date of the filing of this Order. The terms of Defendant's probation are set out below.
- 4. CHARLES ERIC ECKMAN, M.D. shall not prescribe controlled dangerous substances during his probation.
- 5. The terms of Defendants' probation are as follows:

Standard Terms:

- a) Defendant will conduct his practice in compliance with the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act as interpreted by the Board. Any question of interpretation regarding the Act or this order shall be submitted in writing to the Board, and no action based on the subject of the question will be taken by Defendant until clarification of interpretation is received by Defendant from the Board or its designee.
- b) Defendant will furnish a copy of this Order to each and every state in which he holds licensure or applies for licensure and to all hospitals, clinics or other facilities in which he holds or anticipates holding any form of staff privileges or employment.

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- c) Defendant will keep the Board informed of his current address.
- d) Defendant will keep current payment of all assessments by the Board for prosecution, investigation and monitoring of his case, which shall include, but is not limited to, a fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per month during the term of probation, unless Defendant affirmatively obtains a deferment of all or part of said fees upon presentation of evidence that is acceptable to the Board Secretary.
- e) Until such time as all indebtedness to the Board has been satisfied, Defendant will reaffirm said indebtedness in any and all bankruptcy proceedings.
- f) Defendant will not supervise allied health professionals that require surveillance of a licensed medical practitioner.
- g) Defendant will submit for analysis biological fluid specimens, including but not limited to, blood and urine, as well as hair follicle, upon request of the Board or its designee, and Defendant will pay the costs attendant thereto.
- h) Defendant will take no medications except that which is authorized by a physician treating him for a legitimate medical need. Defendant has the affirmative duty to inform any and every doctor treating him of the Board Order immediately upon initiation, or continuation of treatment.
- i) Defendant will have the affirmative duty not to ingest any substance, including but not limited to alcohol, which will cause a body fluid sample to test positive for prohibited substances.
- j) Defendant shall make himself available for one or more personal appearances before the Board or its authorized designee upon request.
- k) Defendant shall submit any required reports and forms on a timely and prompt basis to the Compliance Coordinator or authorized designee.
- Defendant will execute such releases of medical and psychiatric records during the entire term of probation as necessary for use by the Compliance Coordinator to obtain copies of medical records and assessments and authorize the Compliance Coordinator to discuss Defendant's case with Defendant's treating physicians and/or any physicians holding Defendant's records.
- m) Failure to meet any of the terms of this Board Order will constitute cause for the Board to initiate additional proceedings to suspend, revoke or modify Defendant's license after due notice and hearing. Immediately upon learning that a licensee is in violation of a Board-ordered probation, the Executive Director of the Board may summarily suspend the license based on imminent harm to the public and

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- assign a hearing date for the matter to be presented at the next scheduled Board meeting.
- n) If Defendant moves his residence or practice location out of the State of Oklahoma during the probationary period, the probation will be tolled until such time as Defendant returns to the State of Oklahoma and begins practicing within the state. The Defendant will notify the Board Secretary prior to moving out-of-state.

Specific Terms:

- a) Defendant will inform the Board Secretary of any move from Oklahoma to another licensing jurisdiction.
- b) Defendant will maintain treatment under his current pain management doctor and any changes with respect to that physician will be approved by the Secretary of the Board. Further, Defendant will ensure that his pain management doctor will provide quarterly reports to the Secretary of the Board explaining the current prognosis and level of pain medications currently prescribed.
- c) Defendant will continue his current OHPP contract for a period of (5) five years from the date of this Order.
- d) Defendant follow any and all recommendations made by Professional Renewal Center in his most recent evaluation as well as any subsequent recommendations made in future evaluations.
- e) If Defendant desires to change his employment, the proposed working environment must first be approved by Board Secretary.
- 6. Promptly upon receipt of an invoice, Defendant shall pay all costs of this action authorized by law, including without limitation, legal fees, investigation costs, staff time, salary and travel expenses, witness fees and attorney's fees.
- 7. A copy of this Order shall be provided to Defendant as soon as it is processed.
- 8. This Order is subject to review and approval by the Oklahoma Attorney General, and this Order shall become final upon completion of the review by the Oklahoma Attorney General unless disapproved, in which case this Order shall be null and void.

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Order Accepting Voluntary Submittal to Jurisdiction; 15-08-5195 Charles Eric Eckman, MD 12332

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Dated this _____ day of ______, 2017. 71 Ann-Warn, M.D., President OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION Russ, HENIY Billy H. Stout, M.D., Board Secretary License No. 12332 OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION Redmond P. Kemether, OBA No. 10872 Joseph L. Ashbaker, OBA No. 19395 Assistant Attorney General **Assistant Attorney General** 500 N. Walker, Suite I OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102 LICENSURE AND SUPERVISION

T: (405) 235-7639

Attorney for Defendant, Charles Eric Eckman, M.D.

101 N.E. 51st Street

T: (405) 962-1400 F: (405) 962-1499

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

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Certificate of Service

This is to certify that on the 5th day of April , 2017, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order was transmitted as indicated, postage prepaid, to the following:

U.S. Certified Mail
Charles Eric Eckman
6608 North Western Avenue, #422
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116
Defendant

U.S. First Class Mail
Redmond P. Kemether, OBA No. 10872
Assistant Attorney General
500 N. Walker, Suite I
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102
T: (405) 235-7639
Attorney for Defendant,
Charles Eric Eckman, M.D.

Nancy Thiemann, Legal Secretary

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Order Accepting Voluntary Submittal to Jurisdiction; 15-08-5195

Charles Eric Eckman, MD 12332



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FILED
APR 0 5 2017

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINION 2017-242A

OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE & SUPERVISION

Billy Stout, Executive Director State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision 101 N.E. 51st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105 April 3, 2017

Dear Executive Director Stout:

This office has received your request for a written Attorney General Opinion regarding agency action that the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision intends to take with respect to Medical Doctor Licensee 12332. In December 2010, the licensee used a former patient's name and Medicaid insurance to check into a hospital for treatment and allowed former patient to pay the insurance co-payment. In return, the licensee prescribed the former patient and partner Controlled Dangerous Substances (CDS). The partner was prescribed Schedule II CDS, including 49 prescriptions of Methadone from August 12, 2011 to February 24, 2015 and 9 prescriptions of Hydrocodone beginning December 27, 2010, despite the fact that the licensee did not give a physical examination and was aware that the former patient had a prior addiction to Methadone and had no medical necessity for the prescriptions. The former patient was prescribed large amounts and dangerous combinations of CDS without medical need or justification, including 360 Oxycodone 30 mg pills per month from January 3, 2012 to January 27, 2015, and Hydromorphone and Xanax pills. In February 2015, the licensee told the former patient and the patient's partner that the licensee was going to stop prescribing CDS medications to them, and they threatened to tell authorities about their arrangement and extorted money from the licensee. Subsequent to the Board investigation, the licensee filed a complaint with the Oklahoma City Police Department. and both the former patient and partner were charged with extortion and blackmail.

The proposed action is to enter an agreement with the applicant whereby restrictions will be imposed on the applicant's professional practice in conjunction with a sixty day suspension of the license followed by a three year probation period. During the probationary period, the licensee will be prohibited from prescribing CDS, among other restrictions including: notification of potential employers, or other states, of the agreement; inform Board on current address, including any move to another licensing jurisdiction; payment of all associated fees and costs assessed by the Board; no supervision of allied health professionals; submission to random hair follicle and body fluid testing; ingestion of only medications authorized by a treating physician who has been made aware of the agreement; affirmative duty not to ingest prohibited substances including alcohol; appearance before the Board upon request; submission of timely reports to the Board; Board access to applicant's treatment-related records; maintenance of treatment under current pain management doctor, including submission of quarterly reports to the Board; extension for five years of the

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current contract with the Oklahoma Health Professional Program, a substance abuse assistance program; follow recommendations by Professional Renewal Center; and approval from Board prior to a change of employment.

The Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act, 59 O.S.2011 & Supp.2016, §§ 480–518.1, authorizes the Board to discipline licensees who engage in unprofessional conduct. 59 O.S.Supp.2016, § 503. Unprofessional conduct includes "[dishonorable or immoral conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public," "[p]rescribing or administering a drug or treatment without sufficient examination," "[p]rescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice," and the "inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of . . . any mental or physical condition." 59 O.S.2011, § 509(8), (12), (15), (16). The action seeks to enforce these requirements that ensure controlled dangerous substances are used appropriately in medical practice. The Board may reasonably believe that the restrictions on the applicant's license described above seek to ensure that the licensee does not engage in additional violations.

It is, therefore, the official opinion of the Attorney General that the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision has adequate support for the conclusion that this action advances the State of Oklahoma's policy requiring that medical doctors observe standards of professionalism.

MIKE HUNTER

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA

SHELLY PERKINS

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

EXHIBIT 38

IN THE DISTRICT COURT AND FOR SEQUOYAH COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

	STATE OF OKLAHOMA,)
	•	Plaintiff,))
	vs.		Case No. <u>CF-16-493</u> A
	BERNARD M. TOUGAS, 3100 Jackson St. Fort Smith, Arkansas 72903 D.O.B.: 07/21/1972 SSN: ***-**-5760))))
ل	RONALD V. MYERS, 27 Weeks Drive Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 D.O.B.: 02/29/56 SSN: ***-**-8414	-)) SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FILED) IN DISTRICT COURT
	GEORGE B. HOWELL and, 7015 E. 14 th Street N Wichita, KS 67206 D.O.B.: 06/16/1936 SSN: ***-**-5778, ***-**-	5278	JUN 1 7 2016) VICKI BEATY, COURT SEPUTY) BY
		Defendants)

INFORMATION

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: E. SCOTT PRUITT, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, by Assistant Attorney General, Emily N. Harrelson, in the name and by the authority, and on behalf of the State of Oklahoma, give information that in SEQUOYAH COUNTY, State of Oklahoma, BERNARD M. TOUGAS, RONALD V. MYERS and GEORGE B. HOWELL did then and there unlawfully, willfully, knowingly and wrongfully commit the crimes of:

COUNT 1: RACKETEERING

During the period of the 1st day of August, 2009, and continuously through the 31st day of December, 2014, the crime of RACKETEERING was committed in Sequoyah County, State of Oklahoma by defendants BERNARD M. TOUGAS, RONALD V. MYERS, and GEORGE B. HOWELL, along with others, in violation of Section 1403 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma. That is to say that during the period of the 1st day August, 2009, and continuously through the 31st December, 2014, inclusive, defendants BERNARD M. TOUGAS, RONALD V. MYERS, and GEORGE B. HOWELL, and others, were associated with an enterprise as defined by Section 1403 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to wit: Wellness Clinic of Roland. Prior to 2009 Bernard Tougas worked as a Physician Assistant to Dr. Terry Brackman in Fort Smith, Arkansas. During this time Dr. George Howell and Dr. Ronald Myers also worked for Dr. Brackman's practice. Upon Dr. Brackman's death in August, 2009, Bernard Tougas moved the practice to Roland, Oklahoma, calling the new practice, the Wellness Clinic of Roland. Dr. Myers also moved with the practice becoming the Medical Director. Dr. John Friedl was recruited by Bernard Tougas to work at the clinic and began working there as a doctor in 2009. Dr. Howell also moved over from Dr. Brackman's practice to the Wellness Clinic in Roland. Dr. Myers and Dr. Friedl were salaried employees of the clinic, and Dr. Howell was a contract employee. On December 30, 2011, a Certificate of Incorporation was filed with the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Oklahoma, establishing the Wellness Clinic of Roland. The stated primary purpose of this incorporation was to operate a family practice medical clinic. Also on December, 30, 2011, the initial directors' meeting was held. The following officers were nominated and approved: Dr. Ronald Myers as President and Medical Director, Dr. John Friedl Vice President and Assistant Medical Director, and Debra Cox, Bernard Tougas's mother, Vice President and Clinic Administrator. Bernard Tougas was the sole stockholder in Wellness Clinic of Roland, Inc. During this meeting, the corporation entered into an outsourcing service agreement with Tougas Management, Inc., related to management, business administration, and the outsourcing of physicians and physician's assistants. Dr. Friedl was a Vice President of Tougas Management, Inc. In late summer of 2013, Dr. Friedl left the Wellness Clinic of Roland, Inc. to continue his practice in Tulsa, Oklahoma. On February 21, 2014, Dr. Howell was terminated from his employment contract with the Wellness Clinic of Roland, Inc. Dr. Myers continued to work with Bernard Tougas at the Wellness Clinic.

During this aforementioned period of time defendants, BERNARD M. TOUGAS, RONALD V. MYERS, and GEORGE B. HOWELL, and others, did knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, an enterprise, through a pattern of racketeering activity as defined by Section 1402(5) and 1402(10) of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes to-wit the following felonies:

1. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequeyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 10th day of April, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering

a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 2. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 13th day of March, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substance Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 3. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 15th day of February, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV,

in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 4. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 17th day of January, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 5. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 20th day of December, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma

(carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes

- 6. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 22nd day of November, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 7. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 25th day of October, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or

dispensed, a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedules II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 8. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 27th day of September, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
- 9. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 30th day of August, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical

or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma-(carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

10. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 2nd day of August, 2011, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), and Soma (carisoprodol), classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedules II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

11. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequence County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 23rd day of

September, 2010, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Soma (carisoprodol), and Xanax (alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II and IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 12. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 21st day of October, 2010, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), Soma (carisoprodol), and Xanax (alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 13. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in

Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 1st day of July, 2010, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone), Soma (carisoprodol), and Xanax (alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule IV through II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

14. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 31st day of January, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Methadone Hydrochloride, Soma (carisoprodol), Xanax (alprazolam), and Percocet (oxycodone and acetaminophen) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Donna Ruth Parson, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

15. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant **GEORGE B. HOWELL** committed the

racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 3rd day of January, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Methadone Hydrochloride, Soma (carisoprodol), Xanax (alprazolam), and Percocet (oxycodone and acetaminophen) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Donna Ruth Parson, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

16. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 22nd day of January, 2013, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Valium (Diazepam) and OxyContin classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gary Edgar Alewine, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

17. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant **GEORGE B. HOWELL** committed the

racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 27th day of December, 2012, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

18. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 21st day of February, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 24th day of January, 2013, GEORGE B. HOWELL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

19. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 27th day of March, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Methadone Hydrochloride, Soma (Carisoprodol), Xanax (Alprazolam), and Percocet (Oxycodone and Acetaminophen) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Donna Ruth Parson, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

20. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 24th day of April, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Methadone Hydrochloride classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Donna Ruth Parson, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

21. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 22nd day of May, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Morphine Sulfate classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule III, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Donna Ruth Parson, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

22. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009 through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL and defendant, BERNARD TOUGAS, acting in concert, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 27th day of March, 2013, JOHN C. FRIEDL and BERNARD TOUGAS, willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Jenna Mooneyham, aka Rachel Geller, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

23. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 4th day of October, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride, OxyContin, and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs them to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

24. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 1st day of November, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic

of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

25. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 29th day of November, 2012, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

26. On or between the inclusive dated from 1st of August, 2009, through August, 2013, a member of the racketeering enterprise, JOHN C. FRIEDL, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 4th day of June, 2013, JOHN C. FRIEDL, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone classified as controlled dangerous substance in schedule II of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or allowing delivery of a prescription for said drug to Jenna Mooneyham, aka Rachel

Geller, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

27. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, a member of the racketeering enterprise JOHN C. FRIEDL and defendant, BERNARD M. TOUGAS, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 24th day of April, 2013, JOHN C. FRIEDL and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone and Ultram classified as controlled dangerous substances, in schedule II through IV, of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or causing delivering of a prescription for said drugs to Jenna Mooneyham, aka Rachel Geller, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-104 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma. 28. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 1st day of July, 2010, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a

quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride classified as controlled dangerous substance,

schedule II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

29. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 23rd day of September, 2010, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

30. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 21st day of October, 2010, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by

signing and/or delivering a prescription of said drugs to Brian Bourne, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- 31. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 6th day of September, 2012, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Hydrocodone Bitartrate and Acetaminophen and Soma (Carisoprodol) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule III through IV, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Gerald A. Turpin, II., a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 32. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 18th day of February, 2013, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Valium (Diazepam) and OxyContin classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule IV and II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances

Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription of said drugs to Gary Edgar Alwine, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

33. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 29th day of November, 2012, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Valium (Diazepam), OxyContin and Oxycodone classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule IV through II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription of said drugs to Gary Edgar Alwine, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

34. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 30th day of October, 2012, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Valium (Diazepam), OxyContin, and Oxycodone classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule IV through II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs

to Gary Edgar Alwine, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

35. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant RONALD V. MYERS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 2nd day of October, 2012, RONALD V. MYERS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Valium (Diazepam), OxyContin, and Oxycodone classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule IV through II, in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription of said drugs to Gary Edgar Alwine, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

36. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendants RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 10th day of December, 2013, RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride, OxyContin, and Valium (Alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a

prescription for said drugs to Tammy Bond Tanksley, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

37. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st day of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendants RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 7th day of January, 2014, RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone Hydrochloride, OxyContin, and Valium (Alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II through IV of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tammy Bond Tanksley, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

38. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Murder in the First Degree in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 8th day of May, 2012, the crime of Murder in the First Degree was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by GEORGE B. HOWELL, who, while in the commission of the crime of Unlawful Distribution or Dispensing of Controlled Dangerous Substances, killed or caused the

death of Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, by drug toxicity, causing her death on the 8th of May, 2012, contrary to the provisions of section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Or in the alternative, that on or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant GEORGE B. HOWELL committed the racketeering act of Murder in the Second Degree in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 8th day of May, 2012, the crime of Murder in the Second Degree was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by GEORGE B. HOWELL, who unlawfully prescribed outside the usual course of medical practice and/or without medical purpose, excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind, and without regard of human life, killing Tonya Lynn Chester, by drug toxicity, which caused her death on the 8th of May, 2012, contrary to the provisions of section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

39. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant BERNARD M. TOUGAS committed the racketeering act of Maintaining a Building Where Controlled Dangerous Substances Are Sold in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say on or between the 1st day of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, the crime of Maintaining a Building Where Controlled Dangerous Substances Are Sold was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by BERNARD M. TOUGAS, who willfully and knowingly kept and/or maintained the building for the

Wellness Clinic of Roland, a medical clinic, for the unlawful selling of controlled dangerous substances, contrary to the provisions of section 2-404(A)(6) of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

40. On or between the inclusive dates from the 1st of August, 2009, through the 31st day of December, 2014, defendant BERNARD M. TOUGAS committed the racketeering act of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. That is to say that on or about the 30th day of October, 2012, BERNARD M. TOUGAS, willfully and knowingly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship and outside of his legal authority as a physician assistant, distributed or dispensed a quantity of MS Contin (Morphine) classified as controlled dangerous substance, schedule II in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription of said drugs to Robert Stanton, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

COUNT 2: MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

That on or about the 8th day of May, 2012, the crime of Murder in the First Degree was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by GEORGE B. HOWELL, who, while in the commission of unlawful distribution or dispensing of controlled dangerous substances, including 30 mg Oxycodone (Schedule II CDS), 15mg Oxycodone (Schedule II CDS,) Lorcet (acetaminophen/hydrocodone) (Schedule III CDS), Soma (carisoprodol) (Schedule IV CDS), and Elavil, totaling six hundred and forty four (644) pills, killed or caused the death of Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, by drug toxicity, causing her

death on the 8th of May, 2012, contrary to the provisions of Section 701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE

That on or about the 8th day of May, 2012, the crime of Murder in the Second Degree was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by GEORGE B. HOWELL, who unlawfully prescribed outside the usual course of medical practice and/or without a medical purpose, excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Tonya Lynn Chester, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind, and without regard of human life, killing Tonya Lynn Chester, by drug toxicity, which caused her death on the 8th day of May, 2012, contrary to the provisions of section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 3: UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE

That on or about the 10th day of December, 2013, the crime of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, who willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, OxyContin, and Valium (Alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II and IV, of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tammy Bond Tanksley, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions

of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 4: UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE

That on or about the 7th day of January, 2014, the crime of Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by RONALD V. MYERS and BERNARD M. TOUGAS, who willfully, knowingly, and co-jointly, for other than legitimate medical or scientific purposes and/or without a doctor/patient relationship, distributed or dispensed a quantity of Oxycodone, OxyContin, and Valium (Alprazolam) classified as controlled dangerous substances, schedule II and IV of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act of this State by signing and/or delivering a prescription for said drugs to Tammy Bond Tanksley, a patient of the Wellness Clinic of Roland, contrary to the provisions of section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 5: MAINTAINING A BUILDING WHERE CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES ARE SOLD

That on or about August, 2009, through December, 2014, the crime of Maintaining a Building Where Controlled Dangerous Substances Are Sold was feloniously committed in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, by BERNARD M. TOUGAS, who willfully and knowingly kept and/or maintained the building for the Wellness Clinic of Roland, a medical clinic, for the unlawful selling of controlled dangerous substances, contrary to the provisions of section 2-404(A)(6) of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

E. SCOTT PRUITT
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA

By:

EMILY N. HARRELSON, OBA #22930

Assistant Attorney General 313 N.E. 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105 [405] 522-5354 Telephone [405] 522-2795 Facsimile

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

COUNTY OF SEQUOYAH

I, Emily Harrelson, being duly sworn on my oath, declare that the statements set forth in the above Information, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. SCOTT PRUITT ATTORNEY GENERAL OF OKLAHOMA

Emily Harrelson

Assistant Attorney General

NOTARY PUBLIC

Subscribe and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 2016.

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VIOLATION AND PENALTY:

COUNT 1: 22 O.S. §1403 – Imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections of not less than ten (10) years and shall not be eligible for a deferred sentence, probation, suspension, work furlough, or release from confinement until one-half (1/2) of sentence served and a fine up to three times value of gain or loss.

COUNT 2: 21 O.S. §701.7 - Death or Life without parole or Life and no deferred sentence.

COUNT 2: IN THE ALTERNATIVE: 21 O.S. §701.8 – Imprisonment in a State Penal Institution for not less than ten (10) years nor more than Life.

COUNT 3-4: 63 O.S. §2-401(B)(1) – Imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections of not less than five (5) years nor more than Life and a fine of not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).

COUNT 5: 63 O.S. 2-404(A)(6) – Imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, and a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

WITNESSES ENDORSED FOR THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Chris Smith, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, 607 Southwest E. Avenue, Lawton, Oklahoma.

Jenna Mooneyham, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, 419 NE 38th Terrace, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73105.

Earl Beaver, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, 419 NE 38th Terrace, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73105.

Brian Tallant, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control, 419 NE 38th Terrace, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73105.

Dr. Ryan Walker, Walgreens Pharmacy Supervisor, Tulsa South District for Walgreens.

Corporal Paul Smith, Fort Smith Police Department, Narcotics Unit, 100 South 10th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Steve Washbourne, Oklahoma Medical Board, 5104 N. Francis Ave., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Jana Lane, Oklahoma Medical Board, 5104 N. Francis Ave., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dr. Richard Brittingham, 3201 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, Oklahoma.

Tammy Bond Tanksley, 9600 Jenny Lind Road, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

John Chester, 202 Thompson Street, Poteau, Oklahoma.

Betty Gunter, 476300 E. 1095 Road, Roland, Oklahoma, 74954.

Danielle Dedmon, 213 W. Broadway, Spiro, Oklahoma, 74959.

James Graham, 1 Mercy Way, #50, Bella Vista, Arkansas, 72714.

Jimmy Jones, 22736 128th Ave., Cameron, Oklahoma 74932.

Johnny Roberts, 303 Ray Fine Blvd., Roland, Oklahoma, 74954.

EXHIBIT 39

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA Plaintiff, vs.)	JAN 23 2018 RICK WALL COURT CLERK 09
HARVEY CLARKE JENKINS, JR., M.D.)	OF 17 2225
TASHONDA RENEE DIXON)	CF-16-2325
JULIE BROWN)	
MICHAEL WAYNE OXLEY)	
TAYLOR SHAI ZAMARRIPA)	
ELSIE MURGUIA Defendants.))	

THIRD AMENDED INFORMATION

In the name and by the authority of the State of Oklahoma, comes now MIKE HUNTER, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Attorney General in and for the State of Oklahoma, and on his official oath informs the District Court that:

COUNT 1

CONSPIRACY TO ILLEGALLY POSSESS/DISTRIBUTE/DISPENSE/PRESCRIBE CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES [63 O.S. §2-401(A)(1) and 21 O.S. §421]

On or about the 1st day of January, 2010 A.D., through and including the 28th day of February, 2015 A.D., in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, Harvey Clarke Jenkins, Jr., M.D., Tashonda Renee Dixon, Julie Brown, Michael Wayne Oxley, Taylor Shai Zamarripa, and Elsie Murguia, acting jointly and in concert with each other at various times, knowingly, intentionally, feloniously, and in concert with each other Conspired to Illegally Possess/Distribute/Dispense/Prescribe Controlled Dangerous Substances by committing one or more of the following overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy:

- Illegally possessing, distributing, dispensing or causing to be distributed and dispensed,
 prescribing or causing to be prescribed controlled dangerous substances for other than a
 legitimate medical or scientific purpose, and/or without a doctor/patient relationship,
 and/or without a valid medical license;
- 2. Inadequate verification of the patient's medical complaint;
- 3. Cursory or no medical examinations by Dr. Jenkins and/or Aria Orthopedics staff;
- 4. No patient medical history and/or inadequate patient medical history with no follow-up verification;
- 5. Incomplete or inadequate mental or physical examinations;

Oklahoma Administrative Code

Title 317. Oklahoma Health Care Authority

Chapter 30. Medical Providers-Fee for Service

Subchapter 3. General Provider Policies

Part 1. General Scope and Administration

Okla. Admin. Code 317:30-3-1

317:30-3-1. Creation and implementation of rules: applicability

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- (a) Medical rules of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) are set by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board. The rules are based upon the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, the Deputy Administrator for Health Policy, the Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director, and the Advisory Committee on Medical Care for Public Assistance Recipients. The Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director is responsible for implementing medical policies and programs and directing the Fiscal Agent with regard to proper payment of claims.
- (b) Payment to practitioners under Medicaid is made for services clearly identifiable as personally rendered services performed on behalf of a specific patient. There are no exceptions to personally rendered services unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (c) Payment is made on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals for services within the scope of the Authority medical programs. Services cannot be paid under Medicaid for ineligible individuals or for services not covered under the scope of medical programs or that do not meet documentation requirements. These claims will be denied, or in some instances upon post-payment review, payment will be recouped.
- (d) Payment to practitioners on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals is made only for services that are medically necessary and essential to the diagnosis and treatment of the patient's presenting problem. Well patient examinations and diagnostic testing are not covered for adults unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (e) The scope of the medical program for eligible children is the same as for adults except as further set out under EPSDT.
- (f) Services provided within the scope of the Oklahoma Medicaid Program shall meet medical necessity criteria. Requests by medical services providers for services in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Medical necessity is established through consideration of the following standards:

- (1) Services must be medical in nature and must be consistent with accepted health care practice standards and guidelines for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of symptoms of illness, disease or disability;
- (2) Documentation submitted in order to request services or substantiate previously provided services must demonstrate through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the client's need for the service;
- (3) Treatment of the client's condition, disease or injury must be based on reasonable and predictable health outcomes;
- (4) Services must be necessary to alleviate a medical condition and must be required for reasons other than convenience for the client, family, or medical provider;
- (5) Services must be delivered in the most cost-effective manner and most appropriate setting; and
- (6) Services must be appropriate for the client's age and health status and developed for the client to achieve, maintain or promote functional capacity.
- (g) Emergency medical condition means a medical condition including injury manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected, by a reasonable and prudent layperson, to result in placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- (h) Verbal or written interpretations of policy and procedure in singular instances is made on a case by case basis and shall not be binding on this Agency or override its policy of general applicability.
- (i) The rules and policies in this part apply to all providers of service who participate in the program.

Credits

[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 751, eff 1-5-95 through 7-14-95 (emergency); Added at 12 Ok Reg 3131, eff 7-27-95; Amended at 17 Ok Reg 3306, eff 7-28-00 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 761, eff 1-23-01 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 1130, eff 5-11-01]

Current through rules published in Volume 36, Number 9 of the Oklahoma Register dated January 15, 2019.

OAC 317:30-3-1, OK ADC 317:30-3-1

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Oklahoma Administrative Code

Title 317. Oklahoma Health Care Authority

Chapter 30. Medical Providers-Fee for Service

Subchapter 3. General Provider Policies

Part 1. General Scope and Administration

Okla. Admin. Code 317:30-3-1

317:30-3-1. Creation and implementation of rules; applicability

Currentness

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EXHIBIT #	
DATE	
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E PROFES	SIONAL (1009) ETG-1005 ERS

- (a) Medical rules of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) are set by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board. The rules are based upon the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, the Deputy Administrator for Health Policy, the Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director, and the Advisory Committee on Medical Care for Public Assistance Recipients. The Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director is responsible for implementing medical policies and programs and directing the Fiscal Agent with regard to proper payment of claims.
- (b) Payment to practitioners under Medicaid is made for services clearly identifiable as personally rendered services performed on behalf of a specific patient. There are no exceptions to personally rendered services unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (c) Payment is made on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals for services within the scope of the Authority medical programs. Services cannot be paid under Medicaid for ineligible individuals or for services not covered under the scope of medical programs or that do not meet documentation requirements. These claims will be denied, or in some instances upon post-payment review, payment will be recouped.
- (d) Payment to practitioners on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals is made only for services that are medically necessary and essential to the diagnosis and treatment of the patient's presenting problem. Well patient examinations and diagnostic testing are not covered for adults unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (e) The scope of the medical program for eligible children is the same as for adults except as further set out under EPSDT.
- (f) Services provided within the scope of the Oklahoma Medicaid Program shall meet medical necessity criteria. Requests by medical services providers for services in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Medical necessity is established through consideration of the following standards:

- (1) Services must be medical in nature and must be consistent with accepted health care practice standards and guidelines for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of symptoms of illness, disease or disability;
- (2) Documentation submitted in order to request services or substantiate previously provided services must demonstrate through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the client's need for the service;
- (3) Treatment of the client's condition, disease or injury must be based on reasonable and predictable health outcomes;
- (4) Services must be necessary to alleviate a medical condition and must be required for reasons other than convenience for the client, family, or medical provider;
- (5) Services must be delivered in the most cost-effective manner and most appropriate setting; and
- (6) Services must be appropriate for the client's age and health status and developed for the client to achieve, maintain or promote functional capacity.
- (g) Emergency medical condition means a medical condition including injury manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected, by a reasonable and prudent layperson, to result in placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- (h) Verbal or written interpretations of policy and procedure in singular instances is made on a case by case basis and shall not be binding on this Agency or override its policy of general applicability.
- (i) The rules and policies in this part apply to all providers of service who participate in the program.

Credits

[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 751, eff 1-5-95 through 7-14-95 (emergency); Added at 12 Ok Reg 3131, eff 7-27-95; Amended at 17 Ok Reg 3306, eff 7-28-00 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 761, eff 1-23-01 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 1130, eff 5-11-01]

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Oklahoma Administrative Code

Title 317. Oklahoma Health Care Authority

Chapter 30. Medical Providers-Fee for Service

Subchapter 3. General Provider Policies

Part 1. General Scope and Administration

Okla. Admin. Code 317:30-3-1

317:30-3-1. Creation and implementation of rules; applicability

Currentness

EXHIBIT #	_5_
DATE	
DEPONENT	
PROFESS REPORTE	RS (980) 276-1986

- (a) Medical rules of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) are set by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board. The rules are based upon the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, the Deputy Administrator for Health Policy, the Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director, and the Advisory Committee on Medical Care for Public Assistance Recipients. The Medicaid Operations State Medicaid Director is responsible for implementing medical policies and programs and directing the Fiscal Agent with regard to proper payment of claims.
- (b) Payment to practitioners under Medicaid is made for services clearly identifiable as personally rendered services performed on behalf of a specific patient. There are no exceptions to personally rendered services unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (c) Payment is made on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals for services within the scope of the Authority medical programs. Services cannot be paid under Medicaid for ineligible individuals or for services not covered under the scope of medical programs or that do not meet documentation requirements. These claims will be denied, or in some instances upon post-payment review, payment will be recouped.
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- (i) The rules and policies in this part apply to all providers of service who participate in the program.

Credits

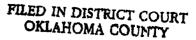
[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 751, eff 1-5-95 through 7-14-95 (emergency); Added at 12 Ok Reg 3131, eff 7-27-95; Amended at 17 Ok Reg 3306, eff 7-28-00 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 761, eff 1-23-01 (emergency); Amended at 18 Ok Reg 1130, eff 5-11-01]

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OAC 317:30-3-1, OK ADC 317:30-3-1

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EXHIBIT 40





IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 0 8 2018

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA,)		COURT CLERK
Plaintiff,	į		
vs.)	Case No.	CF-2017-3954
REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS,)		
DOB: 05/1960)		
SS#: XXX-XX-9565)		
Defendant.)		

AMENDED INFORMATION

In the name and by the authority of the State of Oklahoma comes now MIKE HUNTER, Duly appointed Attorney General for the State of Oklahoma, in and for the State and County aforesaid, gives the court to know and be informed as follows:

COUNT 1

On or about March 30, 2010, A.D., the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Debra L. Messner unlawfully, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, and in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind with reckless disregard of human life, killed Debra L. Messner, by drug toxicity which caused her death on the 30th day of March, 2010 contrary to the provisions of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE COUNT 2

On or about March 30, 2010, A.D., the crime of MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Debra L. Messner

unlawfully and negligently, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, killed Debra L. Messner, death having been caused by drug toxicity the 30th day of March, 2010 contrary to the provisions of Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 3

On or about March 1, 2012, A.D., the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Lynette Annette Nelson unlawfully, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, and in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind with reckless disregard of human life, killed Lynette Annette Nelson, by drug toxicity which caused her death on the 1st day of March, 2012 contrary to the provisions of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE COUNT 4

On or about March 1, 2012, A.D., the crime of MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Lynette Annette Nelson unlawfully and negligently, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, killed Lynette Annette Nelson, death having been caused by drug toxicity the 1ST day of March, 2012 contrary to the provisions of Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

16.3

COUNT 5

On or about November 21, 2012, A.D., the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Sheila D. Bartels unlawfully, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, and in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind with reckless disregard of human life, killed Sheila D. Bartels, by drug toxicity which caused her death on the 21st day of November, 2012 contrary to the provisions of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE COUNT 6

On or about November 21, 2012, A.D., the crime of MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Shelia D. Bartels unlawfully and negligently, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, killed Shelia D. Bartels, death having been caused by drug toxicity the 21st of November, 2012 contrary to the provisions of Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 7

On or about August 4, 2013, A.D., the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Chelsy Dawn Dockery unlawfully, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, and in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind with reckless disregard of human life, killed Chealsy Dawn Dockery, by drug toxicity which caused her death on the 4th day of

August, 2013 contrary to the provisions of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE COUNT 8

On or about August 4, 2013, A.D., the crime of MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Chealsy Dawn Dockery unlawfully and negligently, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, killed Chealsy Dawn Dockery, death having been caused by drug toxicity the 4th of August, 2013 contrary to the provisions of Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

COUNT 9

On or about October 24, 2013, A.D., the crime of MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Deborah Sue Hutcheson unlawfully, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, and in a manner imminently dangerous to another person, evincing a depraved mind with reckless disregard of human life, killed Deborah Sue Hutcheson, by drug toxicity which caused her death on the 24th day of October, 2013 contrary to the provisions of Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE COUNT 10

On or about October 24th, 2013 A.D., the crime of MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SECOND DEGREE was feloniously committed in Oklahoma County, by REGAN GANOUNG NICHOLS who was prescribing dangerous combinations and excessive amounts of controlled dangerous substances to Deborah Sue Hutcheson unlawfully and negligently, outside the usual course of medical practice or without a legitimate medical purpose, killed Deborah Sue Hutcheson, death having been caused by drug toxicity the 24th of

October, 2013 contrary to the provisions of Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State of Oklahoma.

MIKE HUNTER

ATTORNEY GENERAL/OF OKLAHOMA

By:

Rachel A. Rogers, OBA #31206

Deputy Attorney General

313 NE 21st.

Oklahoma City, OK 73105

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

22

COUNTY OF OKLAHOMA

I do solemnly swear that the statements and allegations set forth in the within information are true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Rachel A. Rogers, OBA #3120

Deputy Attorney General

Signed and sworn to before me on the day of 1 Wember 2018, by Rachel A. Rogers.

OF ONLY

My Commission Expires:

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Penalty:

210.S. §701.8 - Punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not less than ten (10) years nor more than life.

21 O.S. §716- Punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not more than four (4) years and not less than two (2) years, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or both fine and imprisonment.

Witnesses:

Michelle Sanders, DEA 901 N.E. 122nd Street Suite 210 Oklahoma City, OK 73114

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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
Larry Carter, OBN
440 Northeast 39th Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Martina Troy
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JoAnn Polk

William Diaz, OBN 440 Northeast 39th Street Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Alton Cranford 2816 Parklawn Dr # 2, Oklahoma City, OK 73110

Carolyn Buchanan

Eric Pfeifer, MD
Office of the Medical Examiner
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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117

Byron Curtis Forensic Toxicologist 901 North Stonewall John Kushnir, DEA 901 N.E. 122nd Street Suite 210 Oklahoma City, OK 73114

Officer Anderson
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Records Custodian for the Oklahoma Prescription Monitoring Program

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Dr. Andrew Sibley 1115 West 17th Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74107

Dr. Chrystal Cutrer
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Del City Police Department
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Del City, Oklahoma 73115

Mark Wary 5304 12 SE Del City, Oklahoma 73115 Stacy Clement, Lieutenant Norman Police Department 201 W. Gray St. B Norman, OK 73069

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Chad Miller 23861 Eagle Rd. Purcell, OK 73080

Patricia McCully 833 NW. 23rd Moore, OK 73160

Lisa Dockery 3024 S.W. 21st Oklahoma City, OK 73108

Marc Harrison, M.D.
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
901 N. Stonewall
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

David Gage, Officer (RETIRED)
Oklahoma City Police Department

Leigh Ramos, Officer Oklahoma City Police Department

OKAG-00138702

EXHIBIT 41





HOME (1) / NEWS ((NEWS) / NEWSROOM

Q

Attorney General Hunter Charges Doctor with Five Counts of Second Degree Murder

OKLAHOMA CITY – Oklahoma Attorney General Mike Hunter today charged Dr. Regan Nichols with five counts of second degree murder in relation to the death of at least five patients during her time working at a Midwest City clinic.

According to the probable cause affidavit, Nichols, an osteopathic physician, knowingly prescribed controlled dangerous substances to patients without a legitimate medical need, in quantities and circumstances that are considered an extreme disregard of human life.

Attorney General Hunter thanked the work of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics, the Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office and the investigating agents and attorneys who worked the case. He said attorneys in his office will do whatever it takes to ensure justice is served to the victims.

"I appreciate the effort from everyone who worked as a team and put this case together," Attorney General Hunter said. "The dangers associated with opioid drugs have been well documented and most doctors follow strict guidelines when prescribing opioids to their patients. Nichols prescribed patients, who entrusted their well-being to her, a horrifyingly excessive amount of opioid medications. Nichols' blatant disregard for the lives of her patients is unconscionable."

The Oklahoma Medical Examiner's reports stated all five deaths were the result of multi-drug toxicity.

Through the investigation, agents found the five individuals who died were prescribed more than 1,800 opioid pills in the same months as their deaths. Three of the five individuals were prescribed a deadly three drug combination of a narcotic opioid pain reliever, an anti-anxiety drug and a muscle relaxer. All of the prescriptions were signed by Nichols.

In addition, data gathered by agents through the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control Prescription Monitoring Program indicates that from Jan. 1, 2010 to Oct. 7, 2014, Nichols prescribed in excess of 3 million dosage units of controlled dangerous substances.

After a September 2015 hearing before the Oklahoma State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, the board stripped Nichols of her prescribing authority of controlled dangerous substances. She voluntarily surrendered her credentials with the Drug Enforcement Administration and Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics.

An Oklahoma County judge has issued a warrant for her arrest. Nichols will be held in lieu of \$50,000 bond.

View the counts against Nichols, here (/Websites/oag/images/Counts%20-%20Regan%20Nichols.pdf).

View the probable cause affidavit, here (Websites/oag/images/Affidavit%20-%20Regan%20Nichols.pdf).

View a copy of the arrest warrant, here (/Websites/oag/images/Warrant%20-%20Regan%20Nichols.pdf).

All individuals charged with a crime are presumed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

Go Back (/)

CONTACT THE OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Office of the Oklahoma Attorney General 313 NE 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Oklahoma City: (405) 521-3921 Tulsa: (918) 581-2885 Fax: (405) 521-6246

Employees (https://mx.oag.ok.gov)

CAREERS WITH THE OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

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ADDITIONAL LEGAL RESOURCES

US Constitution (https://www.archives.gov/foundingdocs)

Oklahoma Constitution
(http://www.oklegislature.gov/ok_constitution.aspx)

Oklaboma Statutes
(http://www.oklegislature.gov/osStatuesTitle.aspx)

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Oklahoma State Courts Network (http://www.oscn.net/v4/)