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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CR 010-2 - 1244

<u>INFORMATION</u> [15 U.S.C. § 78dd-3]

The United States Attorney charges:

[15 U.S.C. § 78dd-3]

At all times relevant to this Information:

INTRODUCTION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

SYNCOR TAIWAN, INC.,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

Defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, INC. ("SYNCOR TAIWAN") was a 22 Taiwan corporation engaged in providing radiopharmacy services 23 and outpatient medical imaging services and maintained its 24 principal place of business in Taipei, Taiwan. Defendant SYNCOR 25 TAIWAN was an indirect, -wholly-owned subsidiary of Syncor 26 International Corporation ("Syncor"), a corporation that has its 27 principal place of business in Woodland Hills, California. 28 corporation organized under the law of a foreign nation, the

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- defendant, SYNCOR TAIWAN, was a "person" as that term is defined 2 ||in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, 15 $3 \text{ M} \cdot \text{S.C. } \text{S. } 78 \text{ dd} - 3 \text{ (f) (1)}.$
 - The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 ("FCPA"), as mended, 15 U.S.C. § 78dd, et seg., prohibits payments to foreign government officials to obtain or retain business. The FCPA was amended, effective November 10, 1998, to prohibit, inter alia, foreign persons from taking any act within the territory of the United States in furtherance of such payments.
- 10 3. Under the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 3301, et seq., whenever the laws of the United States 12 refer or relate to foreign countries, nations, states, governments, or similar entities, such terms shall include and 14 such laws shall apply with respect to Taiwan. 22 U.S.C. § 15 3303(b)(1).
 - The Chairman of the Board of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN resided in Woodland Hills, California.
- 5. The revenue of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN was from two major sources: (1) sales of radiopharmaceutical products to 20 hospitals; and (2) income from positron emission tomography ("PET"), a nuclear imaging technique used in the treatment of cancer, and outpatient medical imaging services.

PAYMENTS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

24 <u>Commission Payments:</u>

At least as early as on or about January 1, 1997 through on or about November 6, 2002, defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN

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1 made cash payments to physicians employed by hospitals owned by 2 the legal authorities on Taiwan (the "hospitals") to obtain and 3 retain certain business involving the sale of radiopharmaceutical 4 products and services. The hospitals were instrumentalities of 5 the legal authorities on Taiwan, and the physicians were "foreign" 6 officials" as that term is defined in the FCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 78dd-

- Defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN entered into agreements with 9 certain of these hospitals in Taiwan for the provision of 10 radiopharmaceuticals. The practice of entering into such 11 agreements was authorized by the Chairman of the Board of 12 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN on behalf of the defendant.
- 13 Before entering into the agreements with defendant 14 SYNCOR TAIWAN, the hospitals had a choice between purchasing 15 certain radiopharmaceuticals in bulk form or unit dosage form. 16 Although defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN was the sole provider in Taiwan 17 of certain radiopharmaceuticals in unit dosage forms, there were 18 other manufacturers and suppliers in Taiwan of these 19 radiopharmaceuticals in bulk form. Unit dosage sales were 20 preferred by defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN as they provided the company 21 with a greater profit. In order to obtain and retain business 22 with these hospitals for the provision of unit dosage 23 radiopharmaceuticals, defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, acting through its officers and agents, entered into "side agreements" with 25 physicians employed by the hospitals -- usually with the 26 department heads of the hospitals' nuclear medicine departments -

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- whereby these physicians would receive commissions on the 2 defendant's sales of these radiopharmaceuticals (hereinafter 3 referred to as the "commission payments"). The commission 4 \parallel payments were generally 10%, but could be as high as 20%, of the 5 gross sales generated by the contracts. The responsible officers 6 of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN understood that the hospitals would 7 not have entered into or maintained their business with the defendant if such commission payments had not been made.

- The General Manager of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN periodically hand delivered the commission payments, in cash, in 11 (sealed envelopes.)
- 10. From in or about January 1, 1997 through on or about 13 November 6, 2002, defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN made commission 14 payments totaling approximately \$344,110 to physicians in four of 15 these hospitals in Taiwan, as follows:

16	<u>Date</u>	Amount of Commission Payments
17	1997	\$7,887
18	1998	\$61,477
19	1999	\$47,698
20	2000	\$94,560
21	2001	\$74,437
22	01/01/02-11/06,	/02 · \$58,051

Referral Payments:

11. From in or about January 1998 through on or about November 6, 2002, defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN made cash payments to certain physicians employed by certain of these hospitals to

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I obtain and retain business for and with, and direct business to, 2 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN's imaging centers (hereinafter referred 3 to as the "referral payments"). The hospitals were 4 instrumentalities of the legal authorities on Taiwan, and the 5 physicians were "foreign officials" as that term is defined in In the FCPA, 15 U.S.C. S 78dd-3(f)(2)(A).

- Defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN made the referral payments to . 8 the physicians to induce the physicians to refer their patients 9 to defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN's imaging centers. The amounts of the 10 referral payments were based on a percentage of the servicing 11 costs incurred by the patients at the PET and imaging centers, 12 generally 3-5% of the service fee income from the patient.
- 13 After a patient incurred a servicing cost at one of 14 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN's imaging centers, defendant SYNCOR 15 TAIWAN's officers would transfer or cause to be transferred a 16 referral payment by wire from defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN's bank 17 account to the bank account of one of its imaging centers. 18 bank accounts of the imaging centers were under the control of 19 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN's bookkeepers at each imaging center. The 20 bookkeepers withdrew cash from the accounts, which was then 21 delivered to the physicians. The responsible officers of 22 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN understood that the physicians would have 23 referred the patients to imaging centers not owned by defendant 24 SYNCOR TAIWAN if such referral payments had not been made.
- From in or about January 1, 1998 through on or about 26 November 6, 2002, defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN made referral payments

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1 totaling approximately \$113,007 to physicians in certain of these 2 hospitals in Taiwan, as follows:

3	<u>Date</u> A	mount of Referral Payments
4	1998	\$3,287
5	1999	\$8,718
6	2000	\$8,417
.7	2001 .	\$17,910
8	01/01/02-11/06/0	2 \$74,675

Authorization and Recording of the Payments

- Defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN recorded the commission 11 payments and the referral payments on its books and records as "promotional and advertising expenses." The General Manager and 13 Deputy General Manager of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN regularly 14 prepared and submitted to its parent company, Syncor, budgets 15 with a line item for promotional and advertising expenses based 16 primarily on the amount of such expenditures in the prior quarter 17 or year. Defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN routinely sent these budgets by 18 electronic mail to Syncor's principal place of business in 19 Woodland Hills, California.
- The Chairman of the Board of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, 20 16. 21 while in the United States, authorized the practice of paying the 22 commission and referral payments to the employees of the 23 hospitals. The Chairman of the Board of defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, 24 while in the United States, also approved and caused to be 25 approved the budgets for promotion and advertising expense of 26 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, which included the amounts defendant

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1 SYNCOR TAIWAN intended to pay to the officials of the hospitals
2 in the following quarter or year. The Chairman of the Board sent
3 and caused to be sent approval of the proposed budgets by
4 telephone and electronic mail from Woodland Hills, California, to
5 Taipei, Taiwan.

B. FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT VIOLATION

In or about the fourth quarter of 2001, in the Central. 8 District of California, the defendant, SYNCOR TAIWAN, INC., a 9 person as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 78dd-3(f)(1), acted 10 within the territory of the United States, that is, it sent an 11 electronic mail message from Woodland Hills, California to 12 Taipei, Taiwan containing a budget providing for the funding of 13 payments to foreign government officials, that is, physicians 14 employed by hospitals owned by the legal authorities on Taiwan, 15 corruptly in furtherance of an offer, promise to pay, and 16 authorization of the payment of money, for the purposes of 17 influencing the acts and decisions of the foreign officials in 18 their official capacity; inducing the foreign officials to do and 19 omit to do acts in violation of their lawful duty; securing an 20 mimproper advantage; and inducing them to use their influence so 21 as to affect and influence an instrumentality of a foreign 22 government, that is, hospitals owned by the legal authorities on 23 Taiwan, to affect and influence acts and decisions of such 24 intrumentalities, in order to assist the defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN 25 to obtain and retain business, and to direct business to the 26 defendant SYNCOR TAIWAN, that is, agreements for the sale of unit

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1 dosages of radiopharmaceuticals and the referral of patients to 2 imaging centers. 3 All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 78dd-3(a)(1)(A) and (B); and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2. 5 Respectfully submitted, б DEBRA W. YANG United States Attorney 7 8 By: 9 Jaqueline Chooljían Assistant United States Attorney 10 Chief, Criminal Division 11 Lawrence Middleton Assistant United States Attorney 12 Chief, Public Corruption and Government Fraud Section 13 14 JOSHUA R. HOCHBERG Chief, Fraud Section 15 Criminal Division 16 By: 17 Peter B. Clark Deputy Chief, Fraud Section 18 Criminal Division 19 20 Philip Crofsky Special Counsel for International Litigation 21 Criminal Division 22 23 Michael K./Atkinson 24 Trial Attorney Criminal Division 25 United States Department of Justice

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